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class 5

Department of State Educational Research and Training
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AND

District Institute of Education and Training,
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Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
Total		100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	30%
02	Average	50%
03	Difficult	20%
Total		100%

Unit 1: LOVE FOR ANIMALS (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	20%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	30%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy -26	41%
02	Average -34	54%
03	Difficult-3	5%
	Total	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Reads and comprehends the text and discuss the answers to the questions.
- Writes words/ phrases/ simple sentences as directed.
- Expresses ideas on a topic in present tense.
- Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.
- Answers coherently in written or oral form to questions in English based on day to day life experiences ,unfamiliar

I.Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Only one of them is appropriate or correct. Choose the correct alternative and complete the following. (Easy)

1.Ramana Maharshi lived in _____. (Easy)

A). a palace

B). a house

C). an ashram

D). a hotel

2. The man in the lesson was walking with a ____. (Easy)

A) cat

B) cow

C) snake

D) dog

3. One day Ramana Maharshi was sitting on a ____. (Easy)

A) hillside

B) tree

C) rock

D) bench

4. Lucy’s grandmother told her a lot of ____. (Easy)

A) proverbs

B) stories

C) sayings

D) jokes

5. The opposite of ‘remember’ is ____. (Easy)

A) see

B) forget

C) talk

D) think

6. Lucy and Nithin saw a ____ one day. (Easy)

A) grandfather

B) girl

C) man

D) boy

7. The animals at the ashram were treated with great ____. (Easy)

A) care

B) neglect

C) tortured

D) ill-treated

8. ____ were never harmed in the ashram. (Easy)

A) snakes

B) dogs

C) cows

D) horses

9. Animals were attracted to ____. (Easy)

A) Lucy

B) Nithin

C) man

D) Ramana Maharshi

10. The fish is _____ in the water. (Easy)

A) running

B) swimming

C) reading

D) coming

11. The meaning of the word 'wonderful' is ____. (Easy)

A) difficult

B) great

C) feeling

D) problem

12. The animals would often _____ towards Ramana Maharshi for food. (Easy)

A) run

B) come

C) fly

D) sit

13. Ramana Maharshi never allowed people to ____ snakes. (Easy)

A) throw

B) catch

C) kill

D) feed

14. I like ____ cricket. (Easy)

A) drinking

B) playing

C) catching

D) running

15. The children were inspired to show ____ to all living beings. (Easy)

A) compassion

B) hatred

C) illtreat

D) ignorance

16. He adopted _____ cat. (Easy)

A) the

B) an

C) . a

D) on

17. Ramana Maharshi was a _____ sage. (Easy)

A) great

B) greater

C) more greater

D) greatest

18. We must always be kind _____ animals. (Easy)

A) to

B) for

C) on

D) at

II. 19. Match the following (Easy)

ANIMAL		WALK
1. snake	a.	fly
2. monkey	b.	hop

3. cow	c.	swim
4. dog	d.	crawl
5. parrot	e.	swing
6. frog	f.	walk
7. fish	g.	run
8. kangaroo	h.	jump
9. cheetah	i.	walk
10. spider	j.	climb

III. Pick the odd one out (Easy)

20. Lucy, Nithin, Raju, Lakshmi.(Easy)

21. Peacock, Parrot, Sparrow, Snake.(Easy)

22. Snake, Lizard, Frog, Earthworm.(Easy)

23. Kangaroo, Zebra, Hare, Frog.(Easy)

24. Cat, Dog, Bear, Cow.(Easy)

25. Cheetah, Horse, Lion, Wolf.(Easy)

26. Crocodile, Frog, Tortoise, Fish.(Easy)

IV. Write the sounds of animals choosing from the bracket (Average)

(caws, neigh, bark, moo, buzz, crock, mew, roar, crows, trumpet)

27. A dog ____.(Average)

28. A peacock ____.(Average)

39. A cow ____.(Average)

30. A horse ____.(Average)

31. An elephant ____.(Average)

32. A lion ____.(Average)

33. A cat ____.(Average)

34. A frog ____.(Average)

35. A crow ____.(Average)

36. A bee ____.(Average)

V. Multiple choice questions (Average)

37. Why should we be kind to animals? Because they

- Are dangerous
- Have feelings too
- Are fun to tease
- None

38. Why is it important to show love and kindness to animals? Because they: (Average)

- Talk to us
- Maintain ecological balance
- Are stronger than humans
- Need less care

49. What do animals need to live happily? (Average)

- Food and water
- Shelter
- Love and care
- All of the above

40. What should you do if you see an injured animal? (Average)

- Ignore it
- Tease it
- Help it
- Run away

41. Which of the following actions show love for animals? (Average)

- Throwing stones at dogs
- Feeding stray animals
- Keeping birds in cage
- Using animals for entertainment

42. What lesson do we learn from loving animals? (Average)

- To be rich
- To be kind and responsible

- To be strict
- To be fearful

43. Which sentence is grammatically correct? (Average)

- The dog chased the cat
- The dog chasing the cat
- The dog chases the cat
- The dog chase the cat

44. “Are the boys eating their food? Pick the nouns in the sentence. (Average)

    - Boys, are
    - Food, eat
    - Boys, food
    - Boys, eat

45. “Give Lakshmi some rice”.(Average)

- Lakshmi, rice
- Give, rice
- Lakshmi, some
- Lakshmi, give

46. The plural form of ‘cry’ is? (Average)

- Cry
- Cries
- Crys
- Criess

47.“Bhagwan Ramana Maharshi loved animals and birds”. Find the verb from the sentence.(Average)

- Animals
- Birds
- Loved
- And

48. ‘We must protect all animals.’ Find the pronoun.(Average)

- Must
- We
- Protect
- All

VI. Answer the following: (Average)

59. Whom did Bhagwan Ramana Maharshi love? (Average)

50. Where were Lucy and Nithin going? (Average)

51. Who told stories to Lucy? (Average)

52. How did Ramana Maharshi speak to the animals?Average)

53. Where did Ramana Maharshi keep the animals? (Average)

54. What did he feed the peacocks with? (Average)

55. Whom did he call “Lakshmi”? (Average)

56. How did he address his dogs?(Average)

57. How did he feel when the snake crawled over his legs? (Average)

58. What is the main theme of the lesson?(Average)

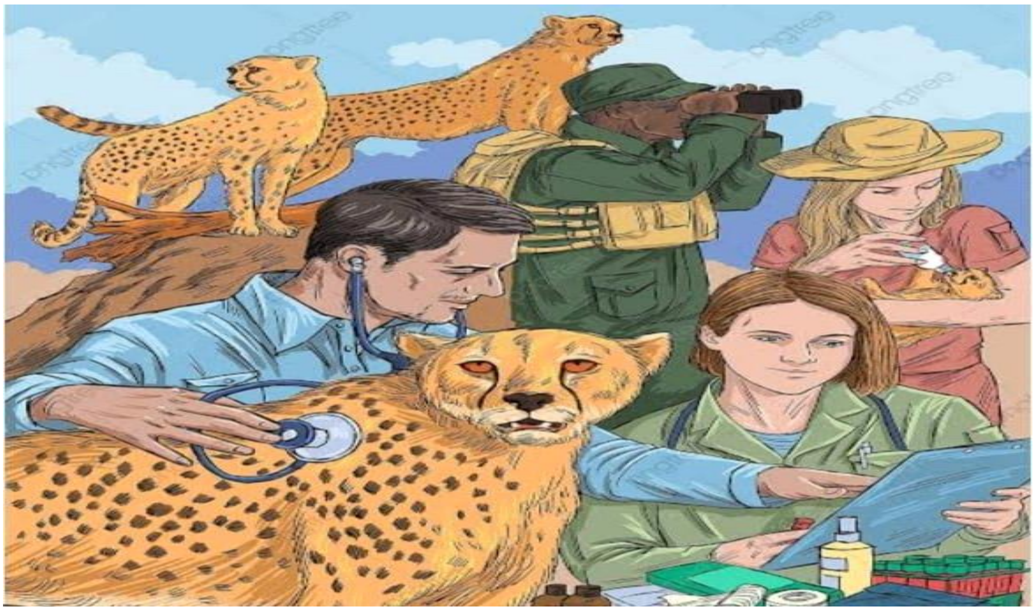
VII . 59. Write a short essay on “My pet”. (Average)

VIII. Creative writing (Difficult)

60. Write a short story about a time when you showed kindness to an animal. What happened?

61. If you could speak to an animal, what would you say to show your love for it? Write a dialogue.

IX.62. Picture reading: (Difficult)



X. 63.Comprehension (Average)

Look at the picture and answer the questions given below:

63.Name the animal seen in the picture?

64.Who are the professionals seen in the picture?

65.What is the nurse feeding the baby cheetah with?

66.What is the hunter doing?

67.Who is nursing the cheetah?

- **Comprehension**

The Peacocks



The peacock is a very beautiful bird. It has a long tail with colorful feathers. The peacock can spread its tail like a fan. The peacock is found in many parts of the world. It is a national bird of India. Peacocks are usually green or blue in color. They make a sound called "coo".

Questions :

1. Write a few lines about peacocks.
2. How does it look when a peacock spreads its tail?
3. Where can you find a peacock?
4. What peacocks are treated in India?
5. How do the peacocks make noise?

THE ELEPHANT (POETRY) 🐘 🐘

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	20%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	30%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy -24	83%
02	Average -05	17%
03	Difficult-0	0%
	Total-29	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Reads and comprehends the text and discuss the answers to the questions.
- Writes words/ phrases/ simple sentences as directed.
- Expresses ideas on a topic in present tense.
- Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text**.**

I.Answer the following questions choosing from the options given.(Easy)

1.The colour of the elephant is__________.(Easy)

- a) Brown
- b) Grey
- c) White
- d) Black

2.The elephant walks for __________each day.(Easy)

- a) hours
- b) miles
- c) minutes
- d) days

3.The elephant's trunk come out ____.(Easy)

- a) To play
- b) To eat a cake or bun
- c) To carry children
- d) To sleep

4.Many people ride on the elephant, because__________.(Easy)

- a) it is small
- b) its back is broad
- c) it is fast
- d) it is young

5.The elephant takes the children ______.(Easy)

- a) To the jungle
- b) Around the zoo
- c) To the river
- d) To the forest

6.The elephant is called a gentle giant, because_____.(Easy)
a) it moves slowly
b) it is kind despite its size
c) it makes no noise
d) it eats quietly

7.An elephant’s ___________is useful for picking up things..(Easy)
a) Tail
b) Leg
c) Trunk
d) Tusk

8.The poem mainly tells us about__________.(Easy)
a) The jungle animals
b) The life of a zookeeper

c) The features and habits of an elephant
d) The adventures of a tiger

9.When they ride an elephant, the children feel_________.(Easy)
a) Bored
b) Sleepy
c) Excited
d) Tired

10.The best word to describe the elephant's ears is_________.(Easy)
a) Small
b) Pointed
c) Wide
d) Curly

II. Give one word to the following. (Average)

11.I am a big grey animal with a trunk. (Average)

12.I hang from the elephant's face and can pick up food.(Average)

13.I am wide and help the elephant to hear.(Average)

14.I am on the elephant's back, and children sit on me.(Average)

III.Fill in the blanks with rhyming words choosing from the brackets. (Easy)

(stay treat, light, fun, face, while, play, clap, run, dig, sun, ride, smile, near, fun)

15.The elephant ate a tasty **bun**,
Then went for a little **____**.(Easy)

16.The elephant is gentle and **grey**,
Children love to see it **____**.(Easy)

17.Its trunk is long, its ears are **big**,
It 8oves to dance and even **____**.(Easy)

19.It walks for miles without a **smile**,
But makes the children laugh all the **____**.(Easy)

19.Riding the elephant is so much **fun**,
Especially under the bright hot **____**.(Easy)

20.The elephant ate a sweet, soft **bun**,
Then played with kids just for **____**.(Easy)

21.Its trunk is long, its ears are **wide**,
Children laugh when they take a **____**.(Easy)

22.The elephant walks with heavy **feet**,
And loves bananas as a ____.(Easy)

23.It walks all day, mile after **mile**,
And always makes the children ____.(Easy)

24.It stands so tall, with skin so **grey**,
The zoo is where it likes to ____.(Easy)

25.The children clap and start to **cheer**,
When the elephant comes ____.(Easy)

26.The elephant's tusks are strong and **white**,
They shine so bright in morning ____.(Easy)

27.It splashes water, plays in the **sun**,
Watching it is so much ____.(Easy)

28.It is not slow, it's full of **grace**,
With a happy look upon its ____.(Easy)

29.When it gets tired, it likes to **nap**,
Then wakes up with a happy ____.(Easy)

Unit 2: TRUE FRIENDSHIP (Prose)

5Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	20%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	20%

04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	30%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	**Objective**	**Weightage (%)**
01	Easy-21	34%
02	Average-28	45%
03	Difficult-13	21%
	Total-62	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Reads and comprehends the text and discusses the answers to the questions.
- Identifies the naming words.
- Expresses about self.
- Practices speech sounds.

I.Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions/incomplete statements. Only one of them is appropriate or correct. Choose the correct alternative and complete the following. (Easy)

1. Dionysius was an _____ ruler.(Easy)

a. good

b. intelligent

c. happy

d. evil minded

2. The king was _____ with their friendship.(Easy)

a. disturbed

b. angry

c. amazed

d. sad

3. Damon and Pythias were ____ friends.(Easy)

a. bad

b. fraud

c. loyal

d. good

4. Damon was to be ____ until Pythias return.(Easy)

a. set free

b. imprisoned

c. tortured

d. executed

5. Dionysius was the king of ____.(Easy)

a. Greek

b. Syracuse

c. USA

d. New York

6. ____ is the theme of the lesson.(Easy)

a. True friendship

b. Punishment

c. The two friends

d. Hatred

7. Damon agreed to go to ____ in the place of Pythias.(Easy)

a. palace

b. prison

c. park

d. police station

8. Damon and Pythias lived in the city of ____.(Easy)

a. Greek

b. Syracuse

c. USA

d. New York

9. Damon was sure that his friend would never ____.(Easy)

a. keep his word

b. run away

c. delay

d. break his word

10. The meaning of the word execution is ____.(Easy)

a. saving life

b. putting to death

c. to dismiss

d. to support

11. We should be kind _____ our friends.(Easy)

a. at

b. for

c. with

d. to

12. Which of the following is a pronoun?(Easy)

a. honesty

b. they

c. truth

d. help

13. A good friend never tells _____ lies.(Easy)

a. a

b. an

c. any

d. some

14. Friendship means to care _____ each other.(Easy)

a. for

b. at

c. on

d. by

15. _____ is the plural noun.(Easy)

a. honesty

b. truth

c. friends

d. kindness

II.Fill in the blanks (Average)

16. Pythias and Damon kept their ____.(Average)

17.Pythias was sentenced to ____ for speaking against the king.(Average)

19. Damon and Pythias were known for their strong ____. (Average)

20. The king allowed Pythias to go home after Damon agreed to stay as a ____. (Average)

21. Pythias was delayed because he faced many ____. (Average)

22. Damon never lost ____ in his friend. (Average)

23.The story teaches us the value of true ____. (Average)

24. The rulers of Syracuse was_______.(Average)

III. 25. Match the following (Easy)

ROOMS	**THINGS**
• Living room	a. plants
• Kitchen	b. vehicles
• Bedroom	c. books
• Study room	d. swing
• Toilet	e. wardrobe
• Bathroom	f. knife
• Compound	g. old furniture
• Store room	h. bath tub
• Balcony	I. flush
• Basement	j. sofa

IV. Pick the odd one out (Easy)

26. prison, friendship, punishment, king.(Easy)

27. truth, loyalty, lie, honesty.(Easy)

28. Damon, Pythias, Dionysius, soldier.(Easy)

29. friend, king, city, trust.(Easy)

30. king, friend, palace, minister.(Easy)

V. Name the character referred to as the following in the lesson. (Average)

31. A loyal friend (Average)

32. A cruel king (Average)

33. Sentenced to death (Average)

34. Evil minded (Average)

35. Delayed (Average)

36. Last wish (Average)

37. True friend (Average)

38. Dangers (Average)

39. Amazed (Average)

40. Changed mind (Average)

VI. Answer the following questions (Difficult)

41. Who were Damon and Pythias? (Difficult)

42. Why did the king arrest Pythias? (Difficult)

43. What did Pythias request before his punishment? (Difficult)

44. How did Damon help his friend? (Difficult)

45. What happened when Pythias returned on time? (Difficult)

46. What does the story teach us about friendship? (Difficult)

47. Why did the king agree to let Pythias go home? (Difficult)

48. What shows that Damon trusted Pythias completely? (Difficult)

49. How did Pythias prove that he was a true friend? (Difficult)

50. What did the king learn from Damon and Pythias? (Difficult)

51. Describe the character of the king in the beginning and end of the story.

VII. Complete the following and write about yourself. (Average)

52.My name: _________ (Average)

53.My father's name: __________ (Average)

54.My mother's name: __________ (Average)

55.My date of birth: __________ (Average)

56.My school name: _________ (Average)

57.My favourite hobby: _________ (Average)

58.My best friend: __________ (Average)

59.My favourite dish: __________ (Average)

VIII. 60. Identify the speech sound in the following words (Average)

Ground, pound, round, bound, found, blue, true, que, dew, few, clue, glue, new, view, cup, pup, sup, rub, tub, hub, club, dub

IX. 61. Draw a scene showing two best friends helping each other. (Difficult)

(Like one child helping another who has fallen down or sharing an umbrella)

X. 62. Create a friendship card for your best friend: (Difficult)

(Write a short message like "Thank you for being my friend" and decorate it)

FRIENDS (POETRY)

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	20%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	30%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy-35	59%
02	Average -22	36%
03	Difficult-3	5%
	Total-60	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Writes words/phrases/simple sentences and short paragraphs as dictated by the teacher.
- Uses the dictionary for reference..
- Expresses ideas on a topic in present tense.

- Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.

I. Fill-in-the-Blanks (Easy)

1.The child lies under a shady _______ and looks up through the _______.(Easy)

2.The sunshine flickers through the _______ of leaves above the child's head.(Easy)

3.The wind comes gently over the _______ and whispers pretty things.(Easy)

4.The sky is like a kind, big _______ bent sweetly over the child.(Easy)

5.The sunshine kisses the child's face like a _______ before bed.(Easy)

6.The child should never feel _______ when in the presence of these gentle friends.(Easy)

7.The wind has _______ wings that sweep over the grass.(Easy)

8.The child feels safe and _______ under the shade of the tree.(Easy)

9.The gentle friends of the child are the _______ , the _______ , and the _______.(Easy)

10.The child enjoys the quiet of the _______ and listens to the gentle whispers of nature.(Easy)

11.The sky smiled gently at the child, like a _______ face.(Easy)

12.The _______ softly whispers secrets to the trees and flowers.(Easy)

13.The sunshine dances through the _______ and makes the child feel warm.(Easy)

14.The child lay on the soft _______ under the tree, listening to nature's song.(Easy)

15.The _______ is a gentle friend who always looks after us.(Easy)

II. Answer the following questions choosing from the options.(Easy)

16. Who are the 'friends' mentioned in the poem? (Easy)

- a) Only the wind
- b) Only the sunshine
- c) The sky, the sunshine, and the wind
- d) The trees and flowers

17. How does the sunshine behave in the poem?(Easy)

- a) It shines brightly in the sky
- b) It flickers through the leaves and kisses the child

- c) It makes the child feel sad
- d) It is too hot to stay under

18. What does the wind do for the child in the poem?(Easy)

- a) It blows very strongly
- b) It whispers pretty things and is gentle
- c) It makes the child feel uncomfortable
- d) It blows away the leaves

19. How does the child feel under the tree with nature's friends?(Easy)

- a) Sad and lonely
- b) Scared and worried
- c) Peaceful and happy
- d) Tired and bored

20. What is the sky compared to in the poem?(Easy)

- a) A dark cloud
- b) A kind, big smile
- c) A cold mountain
- d) A bright moon

21. What does the child do under the shady tree?(Easy)

- a) Run around the tree
- b) Lie down and look at the sky
- c) Play with animals
- d) Gather fruits

22.What does the child wish for in the poem?(Easy)

- a) To fly high like the birds
- b) To be surrounded by nature's beauty and peace
- c) To have a big house
- d) To have a picnic with friends

23. What does the poem encourage the child to do?(Easy)

- a) Spend time playing with animals

- b) Appreciate the beauty of nature and feel peaceful
- c) Go to a busy city
- d) Learn how to plant trees

24. What kind of relationship is described in the poem between the child and nature?(Easy)

- a) Hostile and distant
- b) Friendly and peaceful
- c) Fearful and uneasy
- d) Angry and loud

25. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a friend of the child in the poem?(Easy)

- a) The sky
- b) The sunshine
- c) The wind
- d) The river

III. Read the following story and answer the questions: (Average)

The Friendship of the Sparrow and the Elephant

Once upon a time, in a beautiful forest, there lived a little sparrow named Pip. Pip was very small and loved to fly from tree to tree, chirping songs and exploring the forest. One hot afternoon, Pip flew to a shady spot near a large pond to rest. There, she met a huge elephant named Ganesha.

"Hello, big friend!" said Pip, with a little chirp. Ganesha smiled and said, "Hello, little bird! What brings you here on this hot day?"

Pip fluttered her wings and replied, "I am looking for some shade to cool off. The sun is so hot today!"

Ganesha chuckled and said, "I can give you some shade. Just hop onto my back, and I'll walk under the big trees."

Pip was surprised. "You would do that for me? But you're so big and I am so small!"

Ganesha smiled kindly, "It doesn't matter how big or small we are. What matters is kindness and helping each other."

Pip flew up and perched on Ganesha's back. The elephant walked slowly, moving from one shady spot to another, and Pip enjoyed the cool shade. They both laughed and shared stories about their lives. As they spent time together, they became fast friends.

One day, there was a terrible storm. The wind howled, and the rain came pouring down. Pip flew to find shelter, but the storm was so strong that she couldn't find a safe place. She was scared and cold.

Just then, she saw Ganesha, who had taken shelter under a large tree. "Come here, little friend," Ganesha called. "You can stay under my large ears to stay dry and warm."

Pip flew to Ganesha's side and snuggled under his ears. The elephant protected her from the rain. "Thank you, Ganesha," said Pip. "I would have been lost without you."

"That's what friends are for," Ganesha said. "We help each other, no matter how big or small."

From that day on, Pip and Ganesha were the best of friends. They spent many happy days together, sharing adventures, and helping each other in times of need. They learned that true friendship is not about size or strength, but about kindness, trust, and caring for each other.

Moral of the Story:

True friendship is built on kindness, trust, and helping each other, no matter how big or small we are.

Answer the following in one or two sentences:

26.Who were the two main characters in the story? (Average)

27.Why did Pip go to the shady spot near the pond?(Average)

28.How did Ganesha help Pip?(Average)

29.What happened during the storm?(Average)

30.What is the moral of the story?(Average)

IV. State whether the following statements are true or false: (Average)

31.The child lies under a tree and looks up. (Average)

32.The sunshine hides behind the clouds.(Average)

33.The wind whispers pretty things to the child.(Average)

34.The sky is described as dark and angry.(Average)

35The clouds are near but difficult to see.(Average)

36The sunshine flickers through the leaves.(Average)

37The poem talks about wild animals in the forest.(Average)

38.The nature is described as a gentle friend.(Average)

39.The wind and the clouds are not friendly in the poem.(Average)

40.The child enjoys being close to nature.(Average)

V. Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences(Average)

41.Whispers/ the/ wind/ things/ pretty (Average)

42.Flickers/ sunshine/ lace/ through/ leaves/ of/ the(Average)

43.Clouds/ see/ to/ hard/ are/ the (Average)

43.Gentle/ nature/ is/ friend/ a (Average)

45.Sky/ smiling/ is/ the/ big/ a/ like (Average)

46.Friends/ are/ my/ trees/ clouds/ and/ wind(Average)

47.Face/ child's/ on/ warm/ the/ feels/ sunshine(Average)

VI. Give the opposites of(Easy)

48.Gentle (Easy)

49.Near (Easy)

50.Up (Easy)

51.Warm (Easy)

52.Pretty (Easy)

53.Bright (Easy)

54.High (Easy)

55.Fast (Easy)

56.Small (Easy)

57.cold (Easy)

VII. 58 . Friendship Tree Activity (Difficult)

Instructions:

- Draw or stick a large tree on a chart.

- Each student writes their name on a leaf-shaped paper and adds it to the tree.
- On the leaf, write one quality of a good friend (e.g., kind, honest, funny).

VIII. 59. Create a Mini-Book: "My Friend and I" (Difficult)

Instructions:

- Fold 1 A4 sheet into a mini-book (4 pages).
- On each page, students can:
    - Page 1: Draw their friend
    - Page 2: Write what games they play
    - Page 3: A time their friend helped them
    - Page 4: Why they are thankful

IX. 60. Friendship Acrostic Poem (Difficult)

Instructions:

- Write the word FRIEND vertically on the page.
- Students create a line for each letter to describe a good friend.

Example:

F – Funny and full of fun
R – Ready to help always
I – Is kind and caring
E – Enjoys playing with me
N – Never tells lies
D – Does good things

Unit 3: THE BOY WHO SAVED THE FOREST (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	20%

02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	30%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	**Objective**	**Weightage (%)**
01	Easy-42	43%
02	Average-49	51%
03	Difficult-6	6%
	Total-97	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Reads and comprehends the text and discusses the answers to the questions.
- Identifies the singular and plural nouns.
- Practices speech sounds focusing on silent letters.

I. Underline the silent letter in the words (Easy)

1. bomb, comb (Easy)

2. would, could (Easy)

3. knife, knot (Easy)

4. listen, hasten (Easy)

5. hour, honest (Easy)

II. Rearrange the given jumbled words into proper sentences:(Average)

6. are/Forests/us./very/to /useful (Average)

7.also/beings./Animals/living/are (Average)

8.have/good/habits./I (Average)

9.trees./Stop/down/the/cutting (Average)

10.you /sad?/are/looking/Why (Average)

III. Fill in the blanks with respect to the letter format used in the lesson.(Average)

11.The sender of the letter is __________(Average)

12.The address of the sender should be written at the top ___side.(Average)

13.The main part of the letter is called the __________.(Average)

14.The letter was addressed to the __________ of Gramasabha.(Average)

15.The President's __________ came very soon.(Average)

16.The letter ended with "Yours __________."(Average)

17.The letter is an example of --------------- letter.(Average)

IV.Fill in the blanks with correct options: (Easy)

18.He had the habit of taking an evening __________. (walk/swim) (Easy)

19.He became friendly with the __________ and birds in the forest. (animals/neighbours) (Easy)

20.His mother suggested to go with his friend __________. (Nasrin/father) (Easy)

21.They sat on a large __________ and looked around. (rock/tree) (Easy)

22.Suddenly, a deer named __________ ran towards them. (Heera/Meera) (Easy)

23.The deer looked very __________. (sad/happy) (Easy)

24.Prem asked how they could stop the cutting of __________. (trees/boxes) (Easy)

25.His mother told him to write to the __________ of Gramasabha. (President/secretary) (Easy)

26.Prem wrote a __________ explaining the problem. (letter/note) (Easy)

27.They also got signatures from the __________ community. (local/foreign) (Easy)

28.The President appreciated Prem's __________ for nature. (love/hatred) (Easy)

29.The request was __________ by the President. (accepted/refused) (Easy)

30.The decision was made not to __________ the tree. (cut/colour) (Easy)

31.Prem and Nasrin showed great __________ at a young age. (responsibility/irresponsibility) (Easy)

32.The story teaches us to care for __________. (nature/teacher) (Easy)

V. Identify the plural form of the given words: (Easy)

33.The plural form of goose_______
A) gooses
B) geese
C) goosies
D) goose

34.The plural form of mouse__________
A) mouses
B) mouse

C) mice
D) mousies

35.The plural form of deer______
A) deers
B) deeries
C) deer
D) deermen

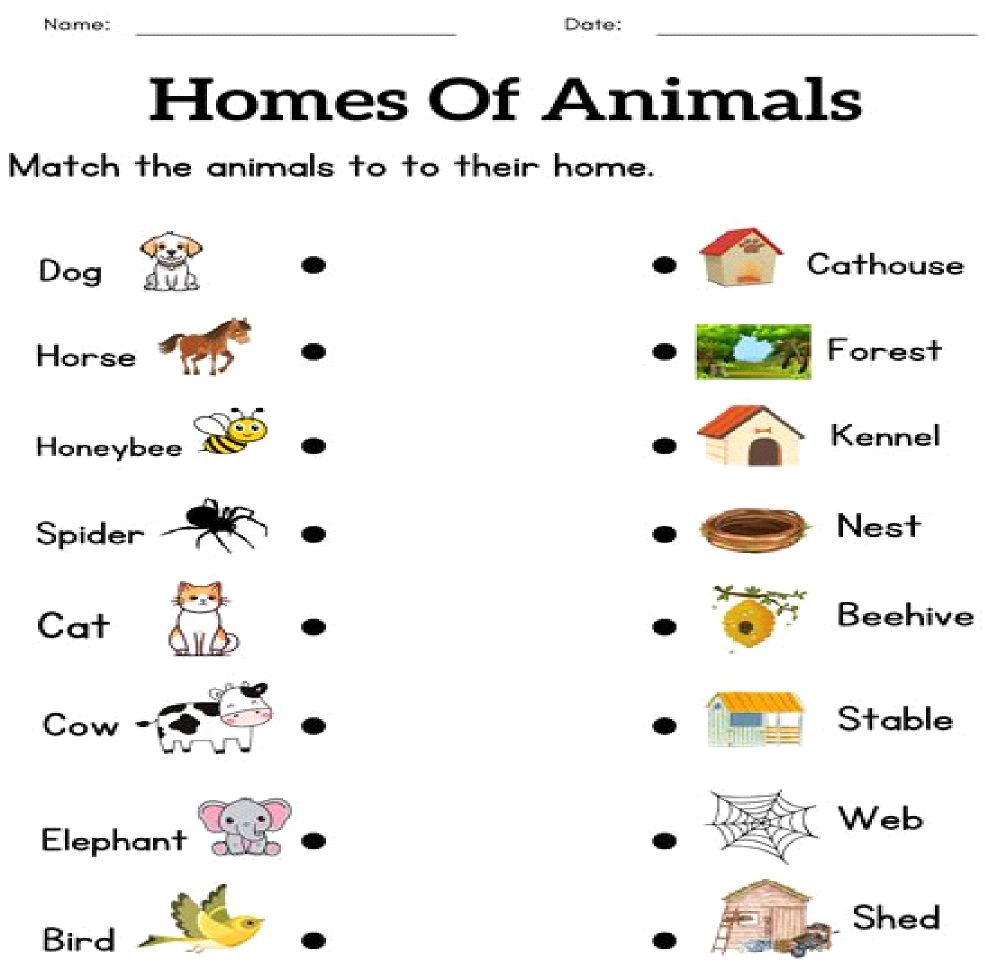
36.The plural form of fox_____
A) foxes
B) foxs
C) foxies
D) foxi

37. The plural form of sheep_______
A) sheeps
B) sheep
C) sheepen
D) sheepies

38.The plural form of fish________
A) fishs
B) fishes
C) fish
D) fishies

39.The plural form of wolf________
A) wolfs
B) wolves
C) wolfes
D) wolv

VI.40. Match the following. (Easy)



VII. Give one word to the following:(Easy)

41. The forest near which Prem live?

42.Prem's animal friend who was a deer

43.The community leader to whom Prem wrote a letter

44.The organization responsible for local decisions in villages

45.The feeling Prem had when he heard about trees being cut

VIII. Fill in the blanks with correct form of noun:(Easy)

46. Prem lived with his __________ in a small village near Bandipur forest. (parent / parents) (Easy)

47. He had the habit of taking evening __________ in the forest. (walk / walks) (Easy)

48. They walked to their favourite __________ and sat on a __________.
(place / places) & (rock / rocks) (Easy)

49. Prem wrote a __________ to the President of Gramasabha.
(letter / letters) (Easy)

50. He collected __________ from people in nearby __________.
(signature / signatures) & (village / villages) (Easy)

51. Prem got a __________ from the President soon after.
(reply / replies) (Easy)

52. The President said the __________ and __________ would now be safe.
(plant / plants) & (animal / animals) (Easy)

53. That evening, Prem told the good news to the __________.
(villager / villagers) (Easy)

54. Prem and his __________ helped save the forest.
(friend / friends) (Easy)

55. The __________ of Gramasabha appreciated Prem's love for nature.
(President / Presidents) (Easy)

IX. Change the singular sentences to plural:(Average)

56. Singular: The boy walks in the forest.
Plural:

57. Singular: The deer runs to Prem.
Plural:

58. Singular: A bird sits on a tree.
Plural:

59. Singular: He writes a letter.
Plural:

60. Singular: The girl is Prem's friend.
Plural.

61.Singular: The animal is scared.
Plural:.

62.Singular: The tree is tall.
Plural:

63.Singular: She is worried about the forest.
Plural:

64.Singular: A flower blooms near the rock.
Plural:

65.Singular: The villager signs the letter.
Plural:

X. Who said this to whom:(Average)

66. "What is the matter, Prem?"

67. "Ma, I have heard that many trees in the forest will be cut down."

68. "Why don’t you go to the forest with your friend Nasrin? Find out what has happened exactly."

69. "How can we stop the cutting down of trees?"

70. "We will approach the authorities concerned to stop the cutting down of trees."

XI. Answer the questions in two sentences each (Average)

71. Who was Prem? (Average)

72.What was Prem’s daily habit? (Average)

73.What news made Prem upset? (Average)

74.What suggestion did Prem’s mother give? (Average)

75.Why was Heera the deer sad? (Average)

76.What did Prem and Nasrin decide to do? (Average)

77.Who signed the letter? (Average)

78.What decision did the President make? (Average)

79.What happened to the animals and birds? (Average)

80.What is the message of the story? (Average)

XII.Rearrange the events of the story in correct order (Average)

81.They saw Heera the deer looking sad in the forest. (Average)

82.Prem and Nasrin wrote a letter with signatures to stop tree cutting. (Average)

83.The President replied that the forest would be saved. (Average)

84.Prem heard the trees in the forest would be cut down. (Average)

85.They went to the forest to find out what was happening. (Average)

86. Prem told his mother and asked what to do. (Average)

XIII. Answer these questions. (Difficult)

87. Write a character sketch of Prem.(Difficult)

88. Write a character sketch of Nasrin.(Difficult)

89. Write a character sketch of Prem's mother.(Difficult)

90. Write a character sketch of Heera the deer.(Difficult)

91. Write a character sketch of the President of the Gramasabha.(Difficult)

92. How do Prem and Nasrin show teamwork and care for nature?(Difficult)

XIV. 93. Look at the picture and answer the questions. (Average)



93.What is the picture about? (Average)

94.Name the animals you see in the picture? (Average)

95.Are they happy/sad? (Average)

96.Write two slogans about forest. (Average)

XV. 97. Draw the picture of your favourite forest animal, colour it.

Also write 4 sentences about it. (Difficult)

TAMARIND (poetry)

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	20%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	30%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective and No of Questions	Weightage (%)
01	Easy -21	32%
02	Average -38	56%
03	Difficult-8	12%
	Total-67	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Writes paragraphs from verbal ,visual clues,with appropriate punctuation marks.
- Answers coherently in written or oral form to questions in English based on day to day life experiences ,unfamiliar
- Practices speech sounds focusing on silent letters.

I. Rearrange the below words in alphabetical order (Average)

1.know/stand/each/fruit (Average)

2.loved/sit/lady/hills (Average)

3.smile/shade/shine/stop (Average)

4.listen/beneath/beloved/before.(Average)

5.taste/tamarind/think/there.(Average)

II. Underline the pronouns in the following sentences:(Easy)

6.Nobody knows where my Tamarind stood. (Easy)

7.I loved to sit beneath her shady boughs.(Easy)

8.I turn to the hills, my eyes filled with tears.(Easy)

9.They asked us to join them for dinner.(Easy)

10.She invited him to her party.(Easy)

III. Add one more rhyming word to the list given below.(Easy)

11.Late, mate------------,(Easy)

12.While, smile,---------------(Easy)

13.Heart,apart,--------------,(Easy)

14.Soul,hole,---------------,(Easy)

15. Pain, vain,-------------, (Easy)

IV. Fill in the blanks with suitable word(Easy)

16.Nobody knows where my __________ stood just by a winding lane.
(Tamarind / Tamarinds) (Easy)

17.Each year it gave me __________ and shade, and drew me to my home again.
(fruit / fruits) (Easy)

18.I loved to sit beneath her shady __________, and rest up for a while.
(bough / boughs) (Easy)

19.To gaze out upon the distant blue __________, with laughter and a smile.
(hill / hills) (Easy)

20.And now that I'm back, I'm eager to find my __________ again.
(Tamarind / Tamarinds) (Easy)

21.I hasten down to that favourite __________, I search, but search in vain.
(spot / spots) (Easy)

22.Then I stop and I __________; I stand quite still.
(stare / stares) (Easy)

23.That magnificent __________, that was my life, has just been ripped apart.
(tree / trees) (Easy)

24.I turn to the __________, my eyes filled with tears, for sure, I've lost my soul.
(hill / hills) (Easy)

25.Where once it stood tall, there's nothing there now, merely an empty __________

(hole/holes) (Easy)

V.Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the poem (Average)

26.I hasten down to that favourite __________.(Average)

27.That magnificent tree, that was my __________.(Average)

28.Has just been ripped __________.(Average)

29.I turn to the hills, my eyes filled with __________.(Average)

30.The tree gave me both fruit and __________.(Average)

31.My tamarind grew by a winding __________.(Average)

32.The distant blue __________ were visible from under the tree.(Average)

33.The speaker loved to sit under its shady __________.(Average)

34.On returning, the speaker searched for the tree in __________.(Average)

35.The place where the tree stood is now an empty __________.(Average)

VI. 36. Match the Following:(Easy)

Column A	Column B
1. Tamarind tree	A. By a winding lane
2. Fruit and shade	B. Lost forever
3. Favourite spot	C. Stood tall once
4. Distant blue hills	D. Given by the tree
5. The speaker	E. Symbol of life and memories
6. Empty hole	F. Full of tears
7. Tree was	G. Searched in vain
8. Heart	H. Drew to home again
9. Eyes	I. Filled with memories
10. The place where the tree stood	J. Gazed with a smile

VII. Answer the following questions choosing from the brackets.(Average)

37. Where did the Tamarind tree stand? (Average)

a) By the river
b) In the garden
c) Just by a winding lane
d) On the hills

38. What did the tamarind tree provide each year? (Average)

a) Shade and fruit
b) Flowers and shade
c) A place to sit
d) Laughter

39. What did the speaker love to do beneath the tree? (Average)

a) Sleep
b) Rest and gaze
c) Pick fruit
d) Sing

40. What did the speaker find when they reached the spot where the tree once stood? (Average)

a) A new tree
b) The remains of the tree
c) Nothing but an empty hole
d) A sign

41.What action does the speaker take when they realize the tree is gone? (Average)

a) They run away.
b) They sit down and cry.
c) They listen to their heart.

42. What does the speaker see when they look towards the distant hills? (Average)

a) A forest
b) A city skyline
c) The tamarind tree
d) Blue hills

43. What was the speaker's emotional state after discovering the tree was gone? (Average)

a) Confused and uncertain
b) Filled with joy
c) Heartbroken and lost
d) Angry and vengeful

44. What is the tone of the poem after the speaker finds the tree gone? (Average)

a) Cheerful and uplifting
b) Regretful and sorrowful
c) Hopeful and optimistic
d) Angry and rebellious

45. What does the speaker compare the absence of the tree to? (Average)

a) An empty hole
b) A barren field
c) A distant memory
d) A closed door

46. Why does the speaker mention the tree in the past tense?(Average)

a) The tree has been moved to another location.
b) The tree no longer exists.
c) The tree has been replaced with a new one.
d) The tree is sick and dying.

VIII. Answer the following in a word, phrase pr sentence.(Average)

47.Where did the tamarind tree stand? (Average)

48.What two things did the tamarind tree provide the speaker? (Average)

49.What did the speaker love doing under the tree? (Average)

50.What did the speaker do while resting under the tree?(Average)

51.What emotions did the speaker feel while sitting under the tree? (Average)

52.What made the tamarind tree special to the speaker? (Average)

53.What was the speaker eager to find on returning home?(Average)

54.Did the speaker find the tamarind tree upon return? (Average)

55.What does the speaker do when they can't find the tree? (Average)

56.What happened to the tree, according to the speaker? (Average)

57.What type of poem is this: narrative, humorous, or emotional? (Average)

58.What is the overall mood of the poem? (Average)

IX. Answer the following questions in a short paragraph.(Difficult)

59.What is the message or moral of the poem? (Difficult)

60.How does the speaker show their connection to nature in the poem? (Difficult)

X. 61. Draw the picture of a tree and colour it. Share your experience of planting a sapling.(Difficult)

XI.Rearrange the sentences in correct order: (Difficult)

62.After many years, the poet returns to find the tree again.(Difficult)

63.Where the tree once stood, there is only an empty hole, and the poet feels like a part of their soul is lost.(Difficult)

64.The poet remembers a tamarind tree that once stood by a winding lane.(Difficult)

65.The tree gave fruit, shade, and happy memories every year.(Difficult)

66.But the tree is gone, and the poet feels heartbroken.(Difficult)

67.The poet loved to rest under its branches and look at the distant hills.(Difficult)

Unit 4: THE BOSS WHO CARES (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	20%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	30%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy-10	19%
02	Average-37	72%
03	Difficult-5	9%
	Total-52	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Reads and comprehends the text and discusses the answers to the questions.
- Speaks about daily routine.
- Identifies antonyms and synonyms.
- Practices speech sounds focusing on digraphs.

I. Find out the hidden words from given words.(Easy)

1.Chocolates ------------,-----------,--------------,----------------. (Easy)

2.Satellite ----------------,--------------,------------,---------------.(Easy)

3.Photographer ------------------,-------------,-----------------,------------.(Easy)

4.Vegetable ---------------,---------------,----------------,-----------------.(Easy)

5.Treatment -------------,-------------,--------------,---------------(Easy)

<u>II. Give the other gender of:(Easy)</u>

6.Father-   (Easy)

7.Wife- (Easy)

8.Brother- (Easy)

9.Master- (Easy)

10.Cock- (Easy)

III. Rewrite the below sentences in simple past tense form(Average)

11.He always works hard (Average)

12.I speak good English.(Average)

13.Anu plays cricket at school.(Average)

14.Charan shares his lunch with friends.(Average)

15. She runs faster than others.(Average)

IV.Fill in the blanks with the right answer.(Average)

16. . At Thumba Space Centre, there were about ______ scientists.(Average)

17. The scientists were all involved in developing ______.(Average)

18. The task of developing rockets was ______.(Average)

19. The scientists worked from morning till ______.(Average)

20. Despite the heavy workload, none of them thought of ______ the job.(Average)

21. The scientists were happy to work under their ______.(Average)

22. One day, a scientist asked permission to leave at ______ in the evening.(Average)

23. He had promised to take his children to the ______.(Average)

24. The boss ______ his request to leave early.(Average)

25. The scientist got so busy that he forgot to look at his ______.(Average)

V. Answer the following in a word, phrase or sentence.(Average)

26. Where were the scientists working? (Average)

27. What were the scientists working on?(Average)

28. How many scientists were at Thumba Space Centre?(Average)

29. How did the scientists feel about their work?(Average)

30. What time did the scientist leave the office?(Average)

31. What did the scientist promise to do?(Average)

32. What time did the scientist plan to leave the office?(Average)

33. Did the scientist leave the office on time?(Average)

34. Who did the scientist look for when he finished his work?(Average)

35. Where did the scientist go after he finished his work?(Average)

VI. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences.(Average)

36. Why were the scientists at Thumba Space Centre working so hard? (Average)

37. How did the scientist feel about his work at Thumba Space Centre?(Average)

38. Why did the scientist ask his boss for permission to leave early?(Average)

39. What happened when the scientist looked at the time after his work was completed?(Average)

40. How did the scientist feel about disappointing his children?(Average)

41. What did the wife of the scientist do when he arrived home late?(Average)

42. What does the passage suggest about the leadership qualities of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam?(Average)

43. How did the boss help the scientist in a difficult situation? (Average)

44. How did the scientist's boss show empathy towards the scientist's situation? (Average)

45. How did the scientist feel when he realized his boss had taken the children to the exhibition? (Average)

VII. Answer the following in a small paragraph. (Difficult)

46. Describe the scientist's character as depicted in the passage. (Difficult)

47.How does the scientist's wife show understanding and support in the passage?(Difficult)

48.What qualities of leadership does Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam display in the passage?(Difficult)

49. How does the scientist's dedication to his work affect his personal life?(Difficult)

50. Write a short note on the Boss's Thoughtfulness:(Difficult)

VIII. Who said this to whom? (Average)

51."Sir, I have promised to take my children to the exhibition in town today. Will you please allow me to leave the office at half past five in the evening?" (Average)

a. Who said this? (Average)

b. Whom it was said to? (Average)

52. "Your boss came here at quarter past five and has taken the children to the exhibition." (Average)

a. Who said this? (Average)

b. Whom it was said to? (Average)

BELIEVE (Poetry)

Sl No	**Objective**	**Weightage (%)**
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	25%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Application (Grammar, usage)	15%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	30%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	**Objective**	**Weightage (%)**
01	Easy -35	64%
02	Average -11	20%
03	Difficult-9	16%
	Total-55	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Writes paragraphs from verbal ,visual clues,with appropriate punctuation marks.Speaks about daily routine.
- Reads storybooks,news items,headlines,adverstisements etc independently.
- Practices speech sounds focusing on digraphs.

I. **Give the opposites to the following. (Easy)**

1.love (Easy)

2.faith(Easy)

3.encourage(Easy)

4.honour(Easy)

5.good(Easy)

II. **Rearrange the jumbled letters in correct order**: (Easy)

6.cltureu (Easy)

7.taifh (Easy)

8. thurt (Easy)

9.elibvee (Easy)

10.hreta (Easy)

III. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: (Easy)

11.He got _____ the park. (in/into) (Easy)

12.The children are playing___ the ground. (on/in) (Easy)

13.The cat is sleeping___ the sofa. (on/in) (Easy)

14.The ball rolled ____ the table.(under/through) (Easy)

15.We met ___ the school.(on/at) (Easy)

IV. Fill in the Blanks with Options: (Easy)

16.Believe in ______. (Easy)
a) Hate b) War c) Love d) Fear
Answer: c) Love

17.Believe in ______.(Easy)
a) Doubt b) Faith c) Anger d) Pain
Answer: b) Faith

18.Believe in ______.(Easy)
a) Truth b) Lies c) Gossip d) Revenge
Answer: a) Truth

19.Believe that no matter what happens, you have the power to ______. (Easy)
a) Quit b) Fail c) Prevail d) Escape
Answer: c) Prevail

20.Believe in ______.(Easy)
a) Weakness b) Strength c) Sadness d) Loss
Answer: b) Strength

21.Believe in ______.(Easy)
a) Cowardice b) Fear c) Courage d) Panic
Answer: c) Courage

22.Believe in ______.(Easy)
a) Anger b) Honour c) Disrespect d) Guilt
Answer: b) Honour

23.Believe that everyone has the power to be ______ at heart.(Easy)
a) Bad b) Strong c) Good d) Quiet
Answer: c) Good

24.Believe in ______.(Easy)
a) Silence b) Song c) Screaming d) Noise
Answer: b) Song

25.Everyone is ______. (Easy)
a) Ordinary b) Strange c) Unique d) Common
Answer: c) Unique

V. Fill in the blanks with options: (unique, prevail, yourself, good) (Easy)

26.Believe that no matter what happens, you have the power to ______. (Easy)

27.Believe that everyone has the power to be ______ at heart. (Easy)

28.Believe that no matter who you are or where you’re from, everyone is ______.(Easy)

29.Believe that as long as you believe in ______, anything is possible.(Easy)

VI. 30. Match the following with their meaning: (Easy)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1.prevail	special
2.believe	Achieve something
3.unique	Can occur
4.honest	faith
5.possible	Being turhtful

VII. 3. Circle the odd one out. (Easy)

31.Love, Faith, Fear, Truth

32.Strength, Courage, Weakness, Honour

33.Song, Dance, Silence, Culture

34.Believe, Trust, Doubt, Hope

35.Hope, Courage, Fear, Honour

VIII. Answer the following in a sentence.(Average)

36. What does the poem encourage you to believe in? (Average)

37. What is the poem's message about overcoming obstacles? (Average)

38. What does the poem say about everyone’s nature? (Average)

39. What does the poem suggest makes us all unique? (Average)

40. What is the poem's view on believing in yourself? (Average)

41. What does the poem say you should believe in regarding time? (Average)

42. Which three things does the poem suggest you should believe in related to virtues? (Average)

43. What does the poem say about the relationship between belief and success? (Average)

44. According to the poem, what should you believe in, in terms of culture and expression? (Average)

45. What should you believe in, according to the poem, when it comes to your own potential?. (Average)

46. What does the poem ultimately suggest about belief and possibility?. (Average)

IX. Answer the following questions(Difficult)

47. What are the main beliefs emphasized in the poem? Explain their significance.(Difficult)
Answer:

48. How does the poem describe the relationship between belief and personal strength? (Difficulty)
Answer:

49. What does the poem suggest about the uniqueness of individuals? Explain how this idea is portrayed. (Difficulty)
Answer:

50. How does the poem emphasize the power of believing in yourself? Provide an example from the poem. (Difficulty)
Answer:

51. What role do cultural expressions like song and dance play in the poem?(Difficulty)
Answer:

52. How does the poem connect the idea of time with the concept of forever?(Difficulty)
Answer:

53. In what way does the poem suggest that everyone has the power to be good?(Difficulty)
Answer.

54. How does the poem suggest individuals can overcome challenges?(Difficulty)
Answer:

55. How does the poem portray the importance of self-belief in relation to others?(Difficulty)
Answer:

Unit 5: Shabale (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	57%
02	Average	30%
03	Difficult	13%
	Total	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- **Acts according to instructions given in games/sports**
- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**
-

I. Fill in the blanks choosing from the brackets (Easy)

1.Vasishta was a ___________. (sage, king) (Easy)
2.Shabale was a _____________. (heavenly, ordinary) (Easy)

3.Koushika was a ____________. (Soldier, king) (Easy)
4.Shabale __________ everything that Vasishta asked for. (give, gave) (Easy)
5.Shabale was also known as ____________. (Nandini, Kamadhenu) (Easy)
6.Shabale grew __________. (big, bigger) (Easy)
7.Koushika tied ____________ around Shabale's neck. (string, rope) (Easy)
8.Koushika wanted to take Shabale to his _____________. (hut, palace) (Easy)
9.Koushika was ____________________ by shabale's power. (surprised, impressed) (Easy)
10.Vasishta had a cow ______ name was Shabale. (she, her) (Easy)

II. One-Word Answer Questions(Average)

11.Who was the owner of Shabale?(Average)

12.Who tried to take Shabale away? (Average)

13.What colour was Shabale? (Average)

14.Where did the sage live? (Average)

15.What kind of animal was Shabale? (Average)

16.What did Koushika offer Vasishta for Shabale? (Average)

17.Who realized his mistake in the end? (Average)

18.What was Shabale blessed with? (Average)

19.Where did the king want to take Shabale?

20.What quality of Shabale made her special? (Average)

21.Whats the other gender for king? (Average)

III. Tick the correct word from the brackets (Easy)

22.Shabale was a (dog / cow / deer). (Easy)

23.The sage's name was (Vashishta / Koushika / Valmiki). (Easy)

24.Shabale lived in the (village / city / forest). (Easy)

25. The king who visited the hermitage was (Ashoka / Koushika / Rama). (Easy)

26.Shabale had (magical powers / wings / horns). (Easy)

27.The sage performed (games / penance / farming). (Easy)

28.The king wanted to take Shabale to his (market / palace / temple). (Easy)

29.Shabale helped the sage by giving him what he (wanted / wore / wrote). (Easy)

30.Vishwamitra realized his (power / mistake / strength). (Easy)

31.Shabale was not an ordinary (cow / human / tree). (Easy)

IV. 32 Match the Following (Average)

A	B
1. Shabale	a. Rushed to sage Vasishtha for help
2. King Kaushika	b. Wanted Shabale from the sage
3. Vasishtha	c. The divine cow
4. Soldiers	d. Defeated the king's army
5. Divine powers	e. Lived in an ashram

V. Fill in proper preposition in the following sentences(Average)

33.Vashishta lived ___ the ashram.(Average)

34.Shabale belonged ___ Vashishta. (Average)

35.Koushik tied a rope ____ Shabale's neck. (Average)

VI. Say True or False (Easy)

36.Shabale was an ordinary cow. (Easy)

37.King Kaushika wanted Shabale for himself. (Easy)

38.Shabale created an army using her divine powers. (Easy)

39.The sage willingly gave Shabale to the king. (Easy)

40.The story shows the result of greed and pride. (Easy)

VII. Answer the following questions: (2 marks each) (Difficult)

41. Who was Shabale?(Difficult)

42. Where did sage Vasishtha live? (Difficult)

43. Why did King Kaushika visit the sage? (Difficult)

44. What did the king want from the sage? (Difficult)

45. Did the sage agree to give Shabale to the king? Why or why not? (Difficult)

46. What happened when the king's soldiers tried to take Shabale? (Difficult)

47. How did Shabale protect the sage and herself(Difficult)

48. What did King Kaushika decide to do after his defeat? (Difficult)

49. What lesson do you learn from this story? (Difficult)

VIII. Who said to whom ?(Easy)

50."Give me your cow."(Easy)

51."I will not give away Shabale." (Easy)

52."give me food clothes and drinks, O divine cow!"(Easy)

IX. Answer the following questions. (4 maks) (Difficult)

53. Write about the changes Shabale underwent to save herself.(Difficult)

54. How did Shabale teach a lesson to Kaushika? (Difficult)

55.Look at the picture and write four dialogues.(4 marks) (Difficult)



Dialogues:

1.King Kaushika:

…………………………………………………………………………………………….

2. Sage Vasishtha:
……………………………………………………………………………………………

3. King Kaushika:
……………………………………………………………………………………………

4. Sage Vasishtha:
…………………………………………………………………………………………….

56.Complete the following story in proper sentences. (4 marks) (Difficult)

Shabale the Heavenly cow-- Gift to sage Vasishta---Kind—magical--- Koushika wanted by force She fights--- protects herself-----Koushika leaves

Unit 5: The Cow (Poem)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%

	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	50%
02	Average	30%
03	Difficult	20%
	Total	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- **Answers coherently in written or oral form to questions in English based on day to day life experiences ,unfamiliar**
- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I. Fill in the missing words from the poem:(Average)

1. The friendly cow all red and ______,
   I love with all my ______(Average)
2. She gives me ______ with all her might,
   To eat with ______-tart. (Average)
3. She wanders ______ here and there,
   And yet she cannot ______,(Average)
4. All in the pleasant open ______,
   The pleasant light of ______.(Average)
5. And blown by all the ______ that pass
   And wet with all the ______,(Average)
6. She walks among the meadow ______
   And eats the meadow ______.(Average)

II.7. Match the Following (Average)

Column A	Column B
1. The friendly cow	a. Used to make apple-tart taste better
2. Cream	b. Sound made by the cow
3. Lowing	c. Gentle and red and white in colour
4. Meadow grass	d. tasted by the poet with heart
5. Apple-tart	e. Grows in the open fields
6. Showers and winds	f. Natural things the cow experiences
7. Pleasant light of day	g. Where the cow lives and walks

III. Multiple Choice Questions (Easy)

7………….. colour is the cow in the poem. (Easy)

a) Black and white

b) Brown and white

c) Red and white

d) White and grey

8.The cow gives …………….with all her might (Easy)

a) Butter

b) Cream

c) Milk

d) Cheese

9.The poet eats……………. with the cream. (Easy)

a) Bread

b) Apple pie

c) Apple-tart

d) Biscuits

10………… sound the cow makes according to the poem. (Easy)

a) Mooing

b) Bellowing

c) Growling

d) Lowing

11. The cow walks………………………. (Easy)

a) In the forest

b) In the village

c) Among the meadow grass

d) On the road

12.The Cow eats ……………. in the grassland. (Easy)

a) Hay

b) Meadow flowers

c) Leaves

d) Grains

13. "She …………me cream with all her might"(Easy)

(Average)

a) cream

b) gives

c) might

d) all

14.In the line "She walks among the meadow grass……………is a preposition.(Easy)

a) walks

b) among

c) meadow

d) grass

15……………. is an adverb in the poem.(Easy)

a) She

b) Cream

c) Pleasant

d) Here

16.The compound noun in the poem is…………….(Easy)

a) Apple-tart

b) Light

c) Friendly

d) Might

IV. Answer the following questions (4 mark for each)Difficult)

17.What colours are used to describe the cow in the poem?(Difficult)

18.Why does the poet say he loves the cow? (Difficult)

19.What does the cow give to the poet?(Difficult)

20. What food does the poet enjoy with cream? (Difficult)

21.What sound does the cow make, according to the poem? (Difficult)

22. Does the cow wander far away? Why or why not? (Difficult)

23.What kind of weather does the cow experience? (Difficult)

24.Where does the cow walk and what does she eat? (Difficult)

25.What words in the poem show that the cow lives in a peaceful and natural environment?(Difficult)

26.What do you think the poet feels about nature and animals? Give reasons for your answer. (Difficult)

27.Questions on rhyming words

1.Part A-Which pairs of rhyming words can you find in the poem *"The Cow"*? Write at least two pairs.(Average)

2.Part B-Circle the Rhyming Words .(Average)

Circle the pair of words that rhyme in each group:

1. cow – book – now
2. light – white – tree
3. rain – again – road
4. cream – dream – grass

3. Part C: Make Your Own Rhymes.(Average)

A. Write your own rhyming word for each word below:

1.cow – ______________

2.light – ______________

3.cream – ______________

Unit 6: Dignity of Labour (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	**Easy**	**40%**
02	**Average**	**40%**
03	**Difficult**	**20%**
	Total	**100%**

- **Learning Outcomes:**

- **Reads storybooks,news items,headlines,adverstisements etc independently**.
- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I. Fill in the Blanks with correct answers .(Average)

1.Once there lived a ______ businessman.(Average)

2.The businessman had a ______ son. (Average)

3.The father wanted his son to realise the value of ______.(Average)

4.The boy first went to his ______ for help. (Average)

5.His mother gave him a ______ coin. (Average)

6.The father asked the son to ______ the coin into the well. (Average)

7.The next day, the boy received a rupee coin from his ______.(Average)

8.Finally, the boy earned two rupees by carrying a ______.(Average)

9.When told to throw his hard-earned money into the well, the boy ______.(Average)

10.The father was happy because the son had realised the value of ______.(Average)

II.11.Match the masculine noun with its correct feminine form.(Easy)

Masculine	Feminine
1. Father	A. niece
2. Son	B. aunt
3. Brother	C. daughter
4. Businessman	D. mother
5. Uncle	E. queen
6. King	F. businesswoman
7. Boy	G. princess
8. Nephew	H. woman
9. Man	I. girl
10. Prince	J. sister

III. Multiple Choice Questions(Easy)

12.The Businessman son was a ……………. boy . (Easy)
A. Hard-working
B. Lazy
C. Honest
D. Clever

13. The father want his son to understand…………………. (Easy)
A. How to save money
B. The value of friendship
C. The value of labour
D. The importance of education

14. ………………..gave the boy a gold coin on the first day. (Easy)
A. His father
B. His sister
C. His uncle
D. His mother

15. The father asked the boy to …………………………. ? (Easy)
A. Keep it safe
B. Donate it
C. Throw it into the well
D. Spend it in the market

16. ……………… helped the boy on the second day.(Easy)
A. His friend
B. His sister
C. His neighbour

D. His mother again

17. The boy earned two rupees by ………………… (Easy)
A. Washed dishes
B. Cleaned a shop
C. Carried a bag to a house
D. Sold fruits

18. The boy …………… when he was asked to throw the money he earned into the well.(Easy)
A. Smiled
B. Obeyed silently
C. Cried out in pain
D. Ran away

19. The father ……………… when he saw that the boy had learnt the value of hard work.(Easy)
A. Gave him a gift
B. Took him on a trip
C. Gave him more money
D. Handed over the keys of his shop

IV. Answer the following questions (2 marks each) (Average)

20. Why did the businessman want his son to earn something on his own? (Average)

21. How did the boy get the gold coin on the first day? (Average)

22. What did the father do when he realised someone else was helping the boy? (Average)

23. Describe the boy's condition after he earned two rupees by working. (Average

24. How did the boy react when asked to throw his hard-earned money into the well? (Average)

25. What lesson did the boy learn by the end of the story? (Average

26. Why did the father ask his son to throw the coin into the well each time? (Average)

27. What did the father do after the boy realised the value of labour? (Average)

V. Rewrite the sentence using a contraction(Average)

28."You will not be given food tonight." (Average)

29. What is the full form of the contraction "won't"?(Average)

30. Identify the contraction in this sentence and write its full form;

" Otherwise you won't be given food tonight." (Average)

31. Rewrite using a contraction: (Average)

"He would not be given supper."

32. What is the contraction form of "you are"?(Average)

33. Use a contraction in this sentence: (Average)

"He is a lazy boy."

VI. Write the Full Form of the Contractions: (Average)

34.won't = ________ (Average)

35.isn't = ________ (Average)

36.I'm = ______ (Average)

37.he's = _______ (Average)

38.can't = ________ (Average)

VII. Kinship Words Questions (Family Relationships) (Average)

39. Who was the lazy son's **father** in the story?(Average)

40. What did the **mother** do when her son cried ?(Average)

41. Why did the **father** send the **mother** to her parent's house? (Average)

42. Who gave the boy a rupee coin on the second day? What was her relationship to him? (Average)

43.What did the **father** do when he saw his son had learned the value of hard work? (Average)

44. List two kinship words from the story and make your own sentences with them. (Average)

- Word 1: ______________ Sentence: ____
- Word 2: ______________ Sentence: ____

VIII. Comprehension Questions (4 Marks Each)

45. Complete the story using the clues below. (Difficult)

(Clues: father, lazy, gold coin, well, hard work, shop)
Fill in the blanks to complete the story:

There was a ______ businessman who had a ______ son. The son did not want to work. One day, the father asked him to earn money. First, the mother gave him a ______ ______. The father told him to throw it into the ______. Later, the boy did real ______ and earned money by carrying a bag to a ______.

46. Describe the picture.(Difficult)

(Teacher shows a picture of a boy carrying a heavy bag or working hard)
Look at the picture. What do you see? What do you think the boy is feeling? Use 3–4 sentences.

47.What did the boy learn at the end of the story?(difficult)

VIII.48 Match the characters with their actions:(Average)

Character	Action
1.Father	(A) Gave gold coin
2.Mother	(B) Sent boy to work
3.Sister	(C) Gave rupee coin
4.Son	(D) Carried bag to earn money

49. Write 4 sentences about the father in the story.(Difficult)

Parts of Speech – Questions with Answers (Average)

50. Identify the Nouns in the sentence below: (Average)

Sentence: *The father gave the keys of the shop to his son.*
Question: Write **three nouns** from this sentence

51. Choose the correct Pronoun: (Average)

Sentence: _____ was a lazy boy who didn't like to work.
Options:
A) He B) Him C) His

52.Circle the Verbs in the sentence below: (Average)

Sentence: The boy cried and carried a bag to earn money.

IX. Fill in the blank with an Adjective: (Average)

53.Sentence: The ______ boy finally understood the value of hard work.
Options:
A) happy B) lazy C) running

54. Underline the Adjectives in the sentence below: (Average)

Sentence: The kind father wanted to teach his lazy son a valuable lesson.

Unit 6: Results and Roses (Poem)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	45
02	Average	45
03	Difficult	

	Total	**100%**

Learning Outcomes:

- **Writes words/phrases/simple sentences and short paragraphs as dictated by the teacher.**

- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the poem (Average)

1. The man who wants a garden ______,
   Or small or very ______,**(Average)**
   With flowers growing here and ______,
   Must bend his back and ______.**(Average)**
2. The things are mighty few on ______
   That wishes can ______.**(Average)**
   Whate'er we want of any ______
   We've got to ______ to gain. **(Average)**
3. It matters not what goal you ______
   Its secret here ______:**(Average)**
   You've got to dig from week to ______
   To get ______ or ______.**(Average)**

II. Fill in the blanks using the words from the word bank below.(Easy)

Word Bank:

Real,
Garden,
Reach,
Beautiful,
Value,
Work,
Success,

Action,
Strong,
Working,

4.The poem teaches us that to achieve anything valuable, we must ______ hard.(Easy)

5.The poet compares achieving goals to ______ a garden. .(Easy)

7.The word “roses” in the poem symbolizes ______ or beautiful results. .(Easy)

8.According to the poem, wishing alone cannot help us ______ our goals. .(Easy)

9.The line “You’ve got to dig from week to week” shows the importance of constant ______. (Easy)

10.The poet says that whatever we want of any ______, we must work for it. .(Easy)

11.The poem encourages ______ and not just dreaming. .(Easy)

12.The poem’s tone is ______ and motivational. .(Easy)

13.The phrase “bend his back and dig” means putting in ______ effort. .(Easy)

14.The poem tells us that both small and big ______ require effort and care. .(Easy)

III. Fill in the rhyming words from the poem.(Easy)

15.What rhymes with **fair** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

16.What rhymes with **dig** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

17.What rhymes with **attain** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

18.What rhymes with **worth** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

19.What rhymes with **seek** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

20.What rhymes with **reposes** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

21.Find a pair of rhyming words from the first stanza: __________ and __________(Easy)

22.Find a pair of rhyming words from the last stanza: __________ and __________(Easy)

23.Does **roses** rhyme with **reposes** in the poem? → (Yes/No) (Easy)

24.Find a rhyming pair that shows effort and reward. → __________ and __________(Easy)

IV. Unscramble the jumbled words related to the poem .(Average)

25.RDEAGN → __________(Average)

26.KROW → __________(Average)

27.ULREFOSW → __________(Average)

28.AECHT → __________(Average)

29.OLGA → __________(Average)

30.TTNACE → __________(Average)

31.SREOS → __________(Average)

32.RHETAW → __________(Average)

33.AATTNI → __________(Average)

V. 34.Match the Following (Easy)

Column A	Column B
1.. A garden fair	A. Things we must do to succeed
2.. Bend his back and dig	B. Symbol of hard-earned success
3.. Wishes	C. Work regularly, week after week
4.. Roses	D. Something that needs care and work
5.. Dig from week to week	E. Cannot alone help us achieve
6. Whatever we want of any worth	F. Must be worked hard for
7. The poet of the poem	G. Edgar A. Guest

VI. Answer the following questions (Average)

35. What does the poet say we must do to grow a beautiful garden?(Average)

36. Can we get good things in life just by wishing for them? (Average)

37. What do “roses” in the poem stand for? (Average)

38. What does the poet say we need to do every week to reach our goals? (Average)

39. What is the main message of this poem? (Average

40. Who wrote the poem “Results and Roses”? (Average)

41. What does the line “Whate’er we want of any worth” mean? (Average)

V. Parts of Speech Questions – *Results and Roses*(Difficult)

42. Identify the nouns in this line:
“The man who wants a garden fair” ***(Difficult)***

43. Find the verb in this line:
“Must bend his back and dig” ***(Difficult)***

44.Which word in this line is an adjective?
“A garden fair, or small or very big” ***(Difficult)***

45.Pick out the adverb in this line:
“Or small or very big” ***(Difficult)***

46. Identify all the nouns in this line:
“To get Results or Roses” ***(Difficult)***

47Which word in the poem is a conjunction?
“Whate’er we want of any worth, We’ve got to work to gain.” ***(Difficult)***

48. Find two verbs in this line:
“We’ve got to work to gain.” ***(Difficult)***

49. Identify the preposition in this line:
“To get Results or Roses” ***(Difficult)***

50.Which word is a pronoun in this line?
“Whate’er we want of any worth” ***(Difficult)***

51. Choose the adjectives in this line:
“A garden fair, or small or very big” ***(Difficult)***

Unit 7: A great Coachman (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	**Objective**	**Weightage (%)**
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	**Objective**	**Weightage (%)**
01	Easy	40%
02	Average	40%
03	Difficult	20%
	Total	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- **Reads subtitles on TV,titles of the book,news headlines,pamphlets and advertisements**
- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I.Fill in the Blanks with suitable words given in the brackets/with cues.(Easy)

1.The little boy in the story is __________. (Narendra / Ramakrishna / Arjuna) (Easy)

2.Naren wanted to become a __________ when he saw the coachman. (teacher / coachman / monk) (Easy)

3.Narendra's mother advised him to be a coachman like __________. (Krishna / Vishwanath / Vivekananda) (Easy)

4.Narendra was born on __________. (1863 / 1893 / 1883) (Easy)

5.His parents believed he was a gift from Lord __________. (Shiva / Krishna / Veereshwara) (Easy)

6.Narendra read stories from the __________ and Mahabharatha. (Ramayana / Bible / Quran) (Easy)

7.Narendra had a desire to become a __________. (soldier / king / scholar) (Easy)

8.His guru was __________. (Swami Dayananda / Ramakrishna Paramahamsa / Rabindranath Tagore) (Easy)

9.He became a wandering __________ after his guru passed away. (merchant / monk / student) (Easy)

10.Swami Vivekananda went to the USA in __________. (1893 / 1863 / 1901) (Easy)

11.He gave a famous speech at the __________ of Religions. (Conference / Parliament / Meeting) (Easy)

12.He preached the message of __________ and love. (war / tolerance / fear) (Easy)

13.Swami Vivekananda established the __________ Math. (Belur / Banaras / Benares) (Easy)

14.The motto of the Ramakrishna Mission is "Work is __________." (Power / Success / Worship) (Easy)

15.Swami Vivekananda lived for only __________ years. (39 / 49 / 59) (Easy)

16.Little Naren could not __________ his mother's words clearly. (hear / understand / repeat) (Easy)

17.Narendra was also known as __________ Dutta. (Narendranath / Ramakrishna / Arjun) (Easy)

18.He was sent to __________ at the age of six. (temple / school / gurukula) (Easy)

19.Narendra wanted to __________ God. (fight / ignore / see(Easy)

20.He met his guru Ramakrishna Paramahamsa and __________ God. (experienced / worshipped / forgot(Easy)

21.After becoming a monk, he visited different __________ of India. (schools / countries / places) (Easy) 22.He spoke to people about the importance of __________. (money / education / travel)

23.He fought against social evils like caste system and __________. (unity / kindness / superstitions) (Easy)

24.He gave a speech in the city of __________, USA. (New York / Washington / Chicago) (Easy)

25.In his speech, he said all __________ preached the same truth. (books / religions / gods) (Easy)

26.Vivekananda returned to India and taught __________ and love. (anger / hatred / tolerance) (Easy)

27.Ramakrishna Mission was founded in the city of __________. (Calcutta / Delhi / Mumbai) (Easy)

28.The Ramakrishna Mission promotes the idea that work is __________. (necessary / worship / tiring) (Easy)

29.Swami Vivekananda is known for spreading India's message of __________ to the world. (wealth / fear / spirituality) (Easy)

30.Even today, Swami Vivekananda's __________ guide us. (photos / words / clothes) (Easy)

II. Fill in the Blanks with Prepositions (with Options)(Easy)

31.Swami Vivekananda was born ___ January 12, 1863. (Easy)

a) on
b) at
c) in

32.He was considered a gift ___ Lord Veereshwara.
a) from(Easy)
b) by
c) to

33.Swami Vivekananda went ___ the United States in 1893. (Easy)
a) to
b) in
c) at

34.He stayed ___ Ramakrishna Paramahamsa for a few years. (Easy)
a) with
b) by
c) for

35.Swami Vivekananda spoke ___ the importance of education. (Easy)
a) about
b) for
c) with

36.He fought against social evils like the caste system and superstitions ___ India.(Easy)
a) at
b) in
c) for

37.He travelled ___ different places in India to spread his message. (Easy)
a) for
b) to
c) at

38.Swami Vivekananda made a great speech ___ the Parliament of Religions in Chicago. (Easy)

a) at
b) in
c) for

39.He believed that education should develop a complete human being ___ mind and character. (Easy)
a) at
b) by
c) in

40.He returned ___ India after his trip to the United States. (Easy)
a) to
b) in
c) from

41.His mother advised him to be like Lord Krishna, who guided Arjuna and showed the path ___ the innocent people. (Easy)
a) from
b) to
c) at

42.Swami Vivekananda was a strong advocate ___ the importance of self-reliance. (Easy)
a) of
b) for
c) with

44.He lived ___ only 39 years but achieved great things. (Easy)
a) for
b) in
c) at

45.Swami Vivekananda's words still guide people ___ the world today. (Easy)
a) across
b) for
c) in

46.He was deeply influenced ___ the teachings of his Guru, Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. (Easy)
a) with
b) by

c) at

47.Swami Vivekananda inspired people ___ developing their inner potential and strength. (Easy)
a) of
b) to
c) for

48.He became a monk and wandered ___ various places in India. (Easy)
a) through
b) to
c) at

49.Swami Vivekananda's speech was a call for unity and brotherhood ___ all people. (Easy)
a) for
b) among
c) with

50.He returned to India to teach people ___ the importance of tolerance and love. (Easy)
a) of
b) for
c) about

III. Fill in the Blanks without cues(Average)

51.A little boy jumped out of the __________ and ran to his mother. (Average)

52.Naren said he wanted to be a __________ like the man driving the coach. (Average)

53.His mother told him to be a coachman like __________, who guided Arjuna. (Average)

54.The little boy Naren later became famous as __________.(Average)

55.Narendra was born on __________ (date and year). (Average)

56.Narendra's parents were __________ and Bhuvaneshwari Devi. (Average)

57.His parents believed he was a gift from Lord __________.
(Average)

58.At first, the child was named __________ before becoming Narendranath.
(Average)

59.He was sent to __________ at the age of six. (Average)

60.He enjoyed reading stories from __________ and Mahabharatha.. (Average)

61.Narendra had a desire to study more and become a __________.(Average)

62.He wanted to see __________, which became his spiritual goal. (Average)

63.He met his guru __________ who helped him experience God. (Average)

64.After his guru's influence, he became a wandering __________.(Average)

65.Swami Vivekananda gave importance to __________ in his teachings. (Average)

66.He fought against social evils like caste system and __________.
(Average)

67.He delivered a historic speech in the __________ of Religions at Chicago.
(Average)

68.His speech emphasized that all __________ preached the same truth.
(Average)

69.After returning to India, he preached love and __________.(Average)

70.The motto of the Ramakrishna Mission is “Work is __________.”(Average)

71.Swami Vivekananda visited many __________ in India as a wandering monk. (Average)

72.He believed that education should develop a complete __________ being. (Average)

73.He inspired people to fight against __________ and blind beliefs. (Average)

74.Swami Vivekananda travelled to __________ in the year 1893. (Average)
.

75.His famous speech in Chicago gained him worldwide __________.(Average)
.

76..He urged people to develop a sense of __________ and love for each other. (Average)
.77.After returning from the USA, he started teaching values like __________ and love. (Average)

78..He established __________ Math in Calcutta. (Average)
.

79.The Belur Math became the centre of the __________ Mission. (Average)

80.Swami Vivekananda lived for only __________ years. (Average)
.81.His achievements made the world understand the greatness of __________.(Average)
.
82.Swami Vivekananda’s teachings continue to __________ people even today. (Average)

83.The Parliament of Religions was held in the city of __________.(Average)

84.As a young boy, Narendra was fascinated by the idea of driving a __________.(Average)

85.His mother's words planted the seed of __________ in little Naren's mind. (Average)

86.Swami Vivekananda was born ___ January 12, 1863. (Average)

87..He was considered a gift ___ Lord Veereshwara. (Average)

88.He went ___ the United States in 1893. (Average)

89.He made a famous speech ___ the Parliament of Religions. (Average)

90.His message spread ___ the world. (Average)

91.He stayed ___ his Guru for several years. (Average)

92.He worked ___ the upliftment of the poor. (Average)

93.He fought ___ social evils like caste system and superstitions. (Average)

94.He established the Ramakrishna Mission ___ Calcutta. (Average)

95.His mother advised him to be like Krishna who showed the path ___ the innocent people. (Average)

96.He believed ___ education as a tool for self-development. (Average)

97.He was influenced deeply ___ his Guru Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. (Average)
98.Swami Vivekananda traveled ___ various parts of India as a wandering monk. (Average)

99.His teachings continue to guide people ___ the globe. (Average)

100.He returned ___ India after visiting the West. (Average)

101.His life was dedicated ___ the service of humanity. (Average)

102.Swami Vivekananda inspired many people to believe ___ themselves. (Average)

103.The motto of Ramakrishna Mission is “Work is Worship,” which he lived ___. (Average)

104.He spoke ___ religious tolerance and universal brotherhood. (Average)

105.Swami Vivekananda’s thoughts are still relevant ___ modern times. (Average)

IV. 106.Match the Following(Easy)

Column A	Column B
1. Naren wanted to become	a. USA
2. Krishna	b. Narendranath Dutta
3. Swami Vivekananda	c. Guided Arjuna
4. Narendra’s father	d. A coachman
5. Veereshwara	e. Was his first name
6. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa	f. Guru of Vivekananda
7. Swami Vivekananda visited	g. Parliament of Religions
8. Year of Chicago speech	h. Vishwanath Dutta
9. Vivekananda spoke at the	i. Different parts of India
10. Motto of Ramakrishna Mission	j. “Work is Worship”

1. Swami Vivekananda’s birth date a. “Work is Worship”

2. His first name b. Vishwanath Dutta and Bhuvaneshwari Devi

3. Swami Vivekananda’s mother c. 12th January 1863

4. The main motto of Ramakrishna Mission d. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa

5. Swami Vivekananda's main teachings e. Tolerance and love

6. Swami Vivekananda’s visit to the USA f. The child’s name before Narendranath

7. He fought against social evils g. India

8. Swami Vivekananda’s life span h. 39 years

9. Swami Vivekananda’s guru i. Caste system and superstitions

10. Swami Vivekananda’s speech in Chicago j. 1893

V Odd one out (Average)

107.a) Coachman
b) Arjuna
c) Krishna
d) Ramayana(Average)

108a) Vishwanath Dutta
b) Ramakrishna Paramahamsa
c) Bhuvaneshwari Devi
d) Chicago
(Average)

109.a) Education
b) Caste system
c) Superstitions
d) Brotherhood(Average)

110.a) Belur Math
b) Ramakrishna Mission
c) Parliament of Religions
d) Calcutta(Average)

111a) 1863
b) 1893

c) 39 years
d) 1993(Average)

112a) Scholar
b) Monk
c) Coachman
d) Guru(Average)

113a) Tolerance
b) Love
c) Worship
d) Superstition(Average)

114a) Narendranath Dutta
b) Veereshwara
c) Swami Vivekananda
d) Ramayana(Average)

115a) God
b) Guru
c) Monk
d) Coach(Average)

116a) Mahabharatha
b) Chicago
c) Ramayana
d) Belur Math(Average)

117a) Wandering monk
b) Parliament of Religions
c) Innocent people
d) Schoolboy(Average)

118a) Education
b) Love
c) Hatred
d) Tolerance(Average)

119a) Veereshwara
b) Krishna
c) Arjuna

d) Ramakrishna Paramahamsa(Average)

120a) 12th January
b) Belur Math
c) Calcutta
d) Caste System
(Average)
121a) January 12
b) Youth Day
c) Teacher's Day
d) Swami Vivekananda's Birthday(Average)

VI One-Word Answer Questions:((Average)

122.What was the name of the little boy in the story (Average)

123.Who did Naren want to become after seeing the coachman? (Average)

124.Who did Naren’s mother ask him to be like? (Average)

125What was the original name given to Narendra by his parents? (Average)

126.In which year was Narendra born? (Average)

127.What was Swami Vivekananda's full birth name? (Average)

128.At what age did Naren start school? (Average)

129.Which two epics did Naren read as a child? (Average)

130.What did Naren want to see or experience? (Average)

131.What did he become after staying with his guru? (Average)

132.Which country did Vivekananda visit in 1893? (Average)

133.In which city did he address the Parliament of Religions? (Average)

134.What value did he promote along with love? (Average)

135.Where did he establish the Belur Math? (Average)

136.What is the motto of the Ramakrishna Mission? (Average)

137.How many years did Swami Vivekananda live?
(Average)

138.Who were Narendra's parents? (Either one)
(Average)

139.What did he fight against? (Any one) (Average)

140.What did he promote among world religions?
(Average)

141. What did little Naren point at when he spoke to his mother? (Average)

142. Who was guided by Krishna in the Mahabharatha?
(Average)

143. Who considered Naren a gift from Lord Veereshwara? (Average)

144. What was the profession of the man driving the coach? (Average)

145.What did Naren want to become when he grew up (before guidance)?
(Average)

146.Who inspired Naren to choose a higher path? (Average)

147. Which spiritual leader made Naren experience God? (Average)

148. What role did Naren take after leaving his guru?
(Average)

149.What did Swami Vivekananda say all religions preach? (Average)
150. What quality did he ask the world to develop, besides love? (Average)

151.Where was the centre of the Ramakrishna Mission established? (Average)

152. What is Belur Math known as? (Average)

153. Which Indian city is associated with Belur Math? (Average)

154. In which year did Vivekananda speak in Chicago? (Average)

155. What is Swami Vivekananda a symbol of, according to the passage? (Average)

156. Which values did he oppose? (Average)

157. Which epic did Naren read apart from Ramayana? (Average)

158What kind of monk was Vivekananda? (Average)

159. How long did he live? (Average)

160. What message is still relevant from Vivekananda today? (Average)

V. Yes or No Questions:(Easy)

161.Was little Naren excited to become a coachman?(Easy) (Easy)Did Naren's mother want him to be an ordinary coachman? (Easy)

162.Did his mother compare the coachman to Lord Krishna? (Easy)
4.Was Naren able to understand his mother's words immediately? (Easy)

163.Did Naren later become known as Swami Vivekananda? (Easy)

164.Was Naren born in 1863? (Easy)

165.Were his parents Vishwanath Dutta and Bhuvaneshwari Devi? (Easy)

166.Was Naren’s first name Ramakrishna? (Easy)

167.Did Naren read Ramayana and Mahabharatha as a child? (Easy)

168.Did he want to become a singer when he grew up? (Easy)

169.Did Vivekananda want to see God? (Easy)

170.Did he meet his guru in childhood? (Easy)

171.Was his guru Ramakrishna Paramahamsa? (Easy)

172.Did Swami Vivekananda stay with Ramakrishna Paramahamsa for many years? (Easy)

173.Did Vivekananda become a monk who stayed in one place? (Easy)

174.Did he travel across India as a wandering monk? (Easy)

175.Did he speak about modern technology? (Easy)

177.Did he speak against caste system and superstitions? (Easy)

178.Did he go to the USA in 1893? (Easy)

179.Did he make a speech at the UN? (Easy)

180.Was the Parliament of Religions held in Chicago? (Easy)

181.Did he say that all religions teach different truths? (Easy)

182.Did Swami Vivekananda preach hatred? (Easy)

183.Did he promote tolerance and love? (Easy)

184.Was Belur Math built in Delhi?
(Easy)

185.Was Belur Math the center of Ramakrishna Mission? (Easy)

186.Is the motto of Ramakrishna Mission “Work is Worship” ?
(Easy)

187.Did Swami Vivekananda live for 60 years? (Easy)

188.Did he make the world recognize India’s greatness? (Easy)

189.Are his teachings still relevant today? (Easy)

VI .Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) (Difficult)

191.Why did little Naren want to become a coachman? (Difficult)

192.What was Naren’s mother’s advice when he wanted to be a coachman? (Difficult)

193.What was Naren’s full name? (Difficult)

194.Who were Narendra’s parents? (Difficult)

195.Why was Narendra considered a gift from God by his parents? (Difficult)

196.What kind of stories did Naren enjoy as a child? (Difficult)

197.What did Naren want to do as a young boy besides reading? (Difficult)

198.Who was Swami Vivekananda's spiritual guru? (Difficult)

199.What did Swami Vivekananda do after his guru passed away? (Difficult)

200.What was Swami Vivekananda's view on education? (Difficult)

201.What were some of the social evils that Vivekananda opposed? (Difficult)

202.Where and when did Swami Vivekananda deliver his famous speech? (Difficult)

203.What message did Vivekananda convey at the Parliament of Religions? (Difficult)

204.What did Swami Vivekananda do after returning to India? (Difficult)

205.What is Belur Math and who established it? (Difficult)

206.What is the motto of the Ramakrishna Mission? (Difficult)

207.How long did Swami Vivekananda live? (Difficult)

208.What impact did Swami Vivekananda have on the world? (Difficult)

209.How are Swami Vivekananda's teachings relevant today? (Difficult)

210.What did Swami Vivekananda believe about all religions? (Difficult)

211.What change occurred in Naren as he grew up? (Difficult)

212.Why did Naren's parents change his name from Veereshwara to Narendranath? (Difficult)

213.What inspired Naren to seek spiritual knowledge? (Difficult)

214.Describe Vivekananda's life as a monk. (Difficult)

215.What was the goal of Swami Vivekananda's speeches? (Difficult)

216.How did Swami Vivekananda inspire youth? (Difficult)

217.What was the main idea behind Vivekananda's message at Chicago? (Difficult)

218.What were the reactions to Vivekananda's speech at the Parliament of Religions? (Difficult)

219.Why is the year 1893 important in Swami Vivekananda's life? (Difficult)

220.What did Vivekananda say about work in relation to worship?. (Difficult)

221.What legacy did Swami Vivekananda leave behind in India? (Difficult)

222.What is the importance of Belur Math? (Difficult)

223.How did Vivekananda fight against social evils?
(Difficult)

224.What qualities made Swami Vivekananda a great leader? (Difficult)

225.How did Vivekananda's teachings influence modern education? (Difficult)

226.What message did Swami Vivekananda give to Indians about their heritage? (Difficult)

227.Why is Swami Vivekananda remembered even today? (Difficult)

228.Mention one famous quote by Swami Vivekananda(Difficult).

229.What role did Ramakrishna Paramahamsa play in Vivekananda’s life? (Difficult)

VI. Composition / Essay Writing (3-4 Marks Each)(Difficult)

230 .Write a short essay on the childhood of Swami Vivekananda.(Difficult)

231. Describe Swami Vivekananda’s contribution to Indian society. .(Difficult)

232. Write a short paragraph on the teachings of Swami Vivekananda. .(Difficult)

233. Write about the significance of Belur Math and its motto. .(Difficult)

234. Write a note on the relationship between Swami Vivekananda and his Guru Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. .(Difficult)

V11. Complete the Story (Creative Writing)(Difficult)

235. Continue the story: "Little Naren wanted to be a coachman..." and end it with how he became Swami Vivekananda.. (Difficult)

VIII. Short Notes (3 Marks)(Difficult)

236. Short note on Ramakrishna Mission. (Difficult)

237. Short note on Swami Vivekananda’s speech in Chicago(Difficult)

237. Short note on Naren’s childhood desire and his mother’s wisdom (Difficult)

IX. Rearrange the Events in Correct Sequence (Difficult)

238. Jumbled Sentences

- a. He became famous as Swami Vivekananda.
- b. He wanted to be a coachman.
- c. His mother advised him to be like Lord Krishna.
- d. A little boy jumped out of the coach and ran to his mother.

Correct Order:
d. A little boy jumped out of the coach and ran to his mother.
b. He wanted to be a coachman.
c. His mother advised him to be like Lord Krishna.
a. He became famous as Swami Vivekananda.

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239. Jumbled Sentences(Difficult)

- a. He made a speech in Chicago.
- b. He established Belur Math.
- c. He met Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.
- d. He became a wandering monk.

Correct Order:
c. He met Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.
d. He became a wandering monk.
a. He made a speech in Chicago.
b. He established Belur Math.

X Character Sketch (3 Marks)(Difficult)

240. Write a character sketch of Narendra as a child.(difficult)

---

241. Describe Swami Vivekananda as a leader and reformer. (difficult)

.

---

242. What can today's youth learn from Swami Vivekananda's life?
(difficult)

243.Why is Swami Vivekananda considered a symbol of India's spiritual strength? (difficult)

Unit 7.Paper boats (Poem)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	40%
02	Average	40%
03	Difficult	20%
	Total	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I. Fill in the blanks (Easy)

1.Day by day I float my paper boats one by one down the running ______.(Easy)
a) river
b) stream

2.In big black letters I write my ______ on them and the name of the village where I live. (Easy)
a) name
b) address

3.I hope that someone in some ______ land will find them and know who I am. (Easy)
a) strange
b) familiar

4.I load my little boats with ______ flowers from our garden. (Easy)
a) rose
b) shiuli

5.I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky and see the little clouds setting their white bulging ______.(Easy)
a) sails
b) wings

6.I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to ______ with my boats! (Easy)
a) race

b) dance

7.When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight ______.(Easy)
a) stars
b) moon

8.The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the lading is their baskets full of ______.(Easy)
a) dreams
b) flowers

9.I load my little boats with ______ flowers from our garden. (Easy)
a) jasmine
b) shiuli

10.I hope that these blooms of the dawn will be carried safely to land in the ______.(Easy)
a) night
b) morning

11.I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky and see the little clouds setting their white bulging ______.(Easy)
a) sails
b) wings

12.I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to ______ with my boats! (Easy)
a) race
b) dance

13.When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight ______.(Easy)
a) stars
b) moon

14.The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the lading is their baskets full of ______.(Easy)

a) dreams

b) flowers

15.In big black letters I write my name on them and the name of the ______ where I live. (Easy)

a) city

b) village

16.I hope that someone in some strange land will find them and know who ______.(Easy)

a) I am

b) I was

18.Day by day I float my paper boats one by one down the running ______.! (Easy)

19. In big black letters I write my ______ on them and the name of the village where I live. ! (Easy)

20.I hope that someone in some ______ land will find them and know who I am. ! (Easy)

21I. load my little boats with ______ flowers from our garden. ! (Easy)

22.I hope that these blooms of the ______ will be carried safely to land in the night. ! (Easy)

23.I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky and see the little clouds setting their white bulging ______.! (Easy)

24.I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to ______ with my boats!(! (Easy)

25.When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight ______.(Easy)

26.The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the lading is their baskets full of ______.(Easy)

27.I write my name on them and the name of the ______ where I live. ((Easy)

28.I hope that someone in some strange land will find them and know who I ______.(Easy)

29.I load my little boats with shiuli flowers from our ______.(Easy)

30.I hope that these blooms of the dawn will be carried safely to land in the ______.(Easy)

31.I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky and see the little clouds setting their white ______ sails. (Easy)

32.I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to race with my ______!(Easy)

33.When night comes I bury my face in my ______ and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight stars. (Easy)

34.The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the ______ is their baskets full of dreams. (Easy)

II. 35.Match the Following(Average)

Column A	Column B
1. Paper boats	a) Written on the boats
2. Running stream	b) The child's name and village
3. Shiuli flowers	c) The child's imaginative playmates
4. Clouds with white bulging sails	d) The child's dreams and hopes

Column A	**Column B**
5. Fairies of sleep	e) The medium through which boats are floated
6. Midnight stars	f) The cargo carried by fairies
7. Baskets full of dreams	g) The time when the child dreams of boats sailing
8. The child's name and village	h) The boats launched by the child
9. Playmate in the sky	i) The flowers placed in the boats
10. The act of launching boats	j) The child's daily activity

III. Odd One Out Questions (Average)

36.Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the poem? (Average)

a) Paper boats
b) Running stream
c) Mountains
d) Shiuli flowers

37.Identify the item that does NOT appear in the poem's imagery: (Average)
a) Clouds with white bulging sails
b) Fairies of sleep
c) Midnight stars
d) Sunflowers

38.Which of these actions is NOT performed by the child in the poem? (Average)
a) Writing his name on the boats
b) Loading boats with flowers
c) Climbing a tree
d) Dreaming of boats under stars

39.Which of the following is NOT a theme explored in the poem? (Average)
a) Childhood imagination
b) Connection with distant lands
c) Nature's beauty
d) Urban life challenges

40.Which of these is NOT a metaphor used in the poem? (Average)
a) Clouds as sails

b) Boats carrying dreams
c) Fairies sailing
d) Rocks as obstacles

IV. One-Word Answer Questions(Average)

41. What does the child float daily? (Average)

42. Where does the child float the paper boats? (Average)

43. What flowers does the child place in the boats? (Average)

44. What does the child write on the boats? (Average)

45. What colour are the letters written on the boats? (Average)

46. What does the child hope someone in a strange land will know? (Average)

47. What does the child see in the sky racing with the boats? (Average)

48. What does the child imagine the clouds have? (Average)

49. Who does the child think sends the clouds to race with the boats? (Average)

50. What time of day does the child dream about the boats? (Average)

51. Under what do the boats float in the child's dream? (Average)

52. Who sails in the boats during the child's dream? (Average)

53. What do the fairies carry in their baskets? (Average)

54.Who is the poet of "Paper Boats"?(Average)

55.What is the 'lading' of the boats in the poem? (Average)

V. Multiple Choice Questions: (Average)

56. What does the poet float daily? (Average)
a) Paper boats
b) Paper planes
c) Wooden ships
d) Leaves

57.Where does the poet float his paper boats? (Average)
a) River
b) Pond
c) Running stream
d) Lake

58.What does the poet write on his paper boats? (Average)
a) A poem
b) His name and village
c) A secret message
d) A drawing

59.What flowers does the poet place in the boats? (Average)
a) Roses
b) Lotus
c) Shiuli
d) Sunflowers

60.What does the poet hope someone in a strange land will know? (Average)
a) His favourite colour
b) Who he is
c) His age
d) His favourite food

61.What does the poet see in the sky racing with his boats? (Average)
a) Birds
b) Airplanes
c) Clouds
d) Stars

62.What does the poet imagine the clouds have? (Average)
a) Wings
b) Sails
c) Engines
d) Flags

63.Who does the poet think sends the clouds to race with his boats? (Average)
a) A friend
b) A playmate in the sky
c) The wind
d) His brother

64.What time of day does the poet dream about his boats? (Average)
a) Morning
b) Afternoon
c) Evening
d) Night

65.Who sails in the paper boats in the poet's dreams? (Average)
a) Birds
b) Fairies of sleep
c) Children
d) Angels

66.What do the fairies of sleep carry in their baskets? (Average)
a) Flowers
b) Stars
c) Dreams
d) Candies

67.What is the tone of the poem "Paper Boats"? (Average)
a) Sad and serious

b) Angry and loud
c) Gentle and wishful
d) Excited and chaotic

68.What does the phrase “blooms of the dawn” refer to? (Average)
a) Stars
b) Shiuli flowers
c) Clouds
d) Boats

69.What does the poet do when night comes? (Average)
a) Watches the stars
b) Buries his face in his arms and dreams
c) Writes more letters
d) Continues to float boats

70.What is the 'lading' of the boats in the poem? (Average)
a) Flowers
b) Dreams
c) Stars
d) Letters

VI. Yes/No Questions:(Easy)

71.Does the poet float paper boats every day?(Easy)

72.Does the poet write his name on the paper boats? (Easy)

73.Does the poet place roses in the paper boats? (Easy)

74.Does the poet hope someone in a distant land will find his boats? (Easy)

75.Does the poet imagine clouds as white bulging sails? (Easy)

76.Does the poet believe his playmate in the sky sends the clouds to race with his boats? (Easy)

77.Does the poet dream that his boats float under the midnight stars? (Easy)

78.Are fairies of sleep imagined to be sailing in the poet's boats? (Easy)

79.Does the poet mention any real-life friends in the poem? (Easy)

80.Is the poem written from the perspective of an adult? (Easy)

81.Does the poet mention the boats being made of wood? (Easy)

82.Does the poet express a desire to meet the person who finds his boat? (Easy)

83.Is the poem set during the rainy season? (Easy)

84.Does the poet refer to the boats carrying messages? (Easy)

85.Is the poem titled "Paper Boats"?(Easy)

VIII .Descriptive Questions with Answers 2 Marks (Average)

86.What does the poet hope when he writes his name on the paper boats? **(Average)**

87.Why does the poet load his paper boats with shiuli flowers? **(Average)**

88.What does the poet imagine when he sees the clouds in the sky? **(Average)**

89. What is the 'lading' of the boats in the poet's dream? **(Average)**

90.How does the poet describe the fairies in his dream? **(Average)**

91.What does the poet hope when he writes his name on the paper boats?

92.How does the poet's imagination transform the clouds in the sky?

93.What is the significance of the 'lading' in the poet's dream?

IX. Rearrange the Sequence(Difficult)

94.Arrange the following lines from the poem in the correct order:(Difficult)

1. “I load my little boats with shiuli flowers from our garden.”
2. “Day by day I float my paper boats one by one down the running stream.”
3. “I hope that someone in some strange land will find them and know who I am.”
4. “When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight stars.”

X Short Notes(Difficult)

Write short notes on the following:

95.Shiuli Flowers in the Poem

96.Imagery of the Clouds

XI Answer the following questions(Difficult)

97.What does the poet hope when he writes his name on the paper boats?(Difficult)

98.Why does the poet load his paper boats with shiuli flowers?(Difficult)

XIII. Composition Topics(Difficult)

Write a composition on one of the following topics:

99.The Joy of Making Paper Boats

Describe the process of making paper boats and the joy it brings. Reflect on the memories associated with this activity and how it connects to childhood innocence.

A Day in the Life of a Paper Boat

Imagine you are a paper boat. Write about your journey down the stream, the places you visit, and the experiences you encounter.

Unit 8: Children of Courage Bravery Awards (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	57%
02	Average	30%
03	Difficult	13%
	Total	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Writes paragraphs from verbal ,visual clues,with appropriate punctuation marks.
- Uses the dictionary for reference.
- Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.
- Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.
- Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.
- ______________________________

I .Fill in the Blanks (Easy)

1. The National Bravery Awards were started in the year ______.(Easy)
   a) 1957
   b) 1965

2. The first bravery award was given to ______.(Easy)
   a) Harish Chandra
   b) Rahul
3. The awards are announced every year on ______.(Easy)
   a) November 14th
   b) January 26th
4. The bravery awards are presented by the ______.(Easy)
   a) Prime Minister
   b) President

5. The brave children participate in the Republic Day parade riding on ______.(Easy)
   a) Elephants
   b) Horses

6. Harish Chandra saved many lives by cutting a burning ______.(Easy)
   a) Shamiana
   b) Curtain

7. Gagan and Bhoomika saved a baby from two charging ______.(Easy)
   a) Bulls
   b) Cars

8. Rahul, a balloon seller, helped the police by giving information about the ______.(Easy)
   a) Blasts
   b) Flood

9. Priyanshu Joshi fought off a ______ to save his sister. (Easy)
   a) Leopard
   b) Tiger

10. Kumari Maibam Prity Devi disposed of a ______ with her bare hands. (Easy)
    a) Live grenade
    b) Bomb

11. The bravery awards encourage children to show ______ in real life. (Easy)
    a) Courage
    b) Discipline
12. Vishal Suryaji Patil saved a ______ and her child from drowning. (Easy)
    a) Woman
    b) Man

13. Gurjeevan Singh helped stop a ______ by attacking the thieves. (Easy)
    a) Robbery
    b) Kidnapping

14. Gaurav Singh Saini saved people during a stampede at ______.(Easy)
    a) Naina Devi Temple
    b) Kedarnath Temple

15. The bravery awardees also receive financial assistance for ______.(Easy)
    a) Higher education
    b) Business

16. The National Bravery Awards are given by the ___ Council for Child Welfare. (Easy)
(a) Indian
(b) International

17.The awards encourage children to use their ___ in tough situations. (Easy)
(a) Presence of mind
(b) Anger

18.Some children have even ___ their lives while doing brave acts. (Easy)
(a) Saved
(b) Sacrificed

19.Harish Chandra was a ___ when he performed his brave act. (Easy)
(a) Scout
(b) Soldier

20.The shamiana caught fire due to a ___.(Easy)
(a) Short-circuit
(b) Candle

21.Brave children who win the award receive a medal, certificate, and ___.(Easy)
(a) Bicycle
(b) Cash prize

22. The bravery awards aim to honour ___ courage in children. (Easy)
(a) Ordinary
(b) Extraordinary

23. Maibam Prity Devi used her ___ to throw away a live grenade. (Easy)
(a) Stick
(b) Bare hands

24. Prity Devi's mother owned a ___ in Imphal. (Easy)
(a) Shop
(b) School

25. Prity Devi dreams of joining the ___.(Easy)
a) Army
(b) Police force

II. Fill in the Blanks without cues.(Average)

21.The National Bravery Awards began in the year __________.(Average)

22.The awards are presented by the __________ of India. (Average)

23.The first recipient of the Bravery Award was __________.(Average)

24.Harish Chandra saved lives by cutting a burning __________.(Average)

25.The fire incident occurred at __________ ground near the Red Fort. (Average)

26.The Bravery Awards are announced every year on __________.(Average)

27.The awardees participate in the Republic Day parade on __________.(Average)

28.During the parade, the brave children ride on __________.(Average)

29.Each awardee receives a medal, certificate, and __________.(Average)

30.The bravery awards honour children below the age of __________.(Average)

31.Gagan and Bhoomika saved a child from two charging __________.(Average)

32.Rahul, a balloon seller, helped the police by giving information about __________.(Average)

33.Silver Kharbani saved her cousin from a __________.(Average)

34.Vishal Suryaji Patil saved a woman and child from __________.(Average)

35.Gaurav Singh Saini helped save people during a __________ at a temple. (Average)

36.Kumari Maibam Prity Devi belongs to the state of __________.(Average)

37.Prity Devi threw away a __________ with her bare hands. (Average)

38.Prity Devi aims to join the __________ to fight terror. (Average)

39.Priyanshu Joshi fought a __________ to protect his sister. (Average)

40.Gurjeevan Singh attacked robbers using __________.(Average)

41.Moonis Khan saved an old man from a __________ accident. (Average)

42.The awards encourage children to show __________ in difficult situations. (Average)

43.Rahul was __________ years old when he helped the police. (Average)44.Gaurav Singh Saini is from the state of __________.(Average)

45.The twins Gagan and Bhoomika are from the city of __________.(Average)

46.The Indian Council for Child Welfare gives Bravery __________ every year. (Average)

47.Harish Chandra was a fourteen-year-old __________.(Average)

49.The brave children participate in the Republic Day __________.(Average)

50.Gagan and Bhoomika were sitting in their father's __________.(Average)

51.Rahul was a balloon __________.(Average)

52. A __________ broke out in the shamiana due to a short-circuit. (Average)

53.Prity Devi used her bare hands to dispose of a live __________.(Average)

54.Brave children are honoured for their __________.(Average)

55.The award ceremony is held on the eve of __________ Day. (Average)

56.The __________ took place at Ramlila Ground in Red Fort. (Average)

57.Gaurav Singh Saini saved people during a __________.(Average)

58.Children ride on decorated __________ during the parade. (Average)

59.Many children have saved lives and prevented __________.(Average)

60.The awardees are honoured for their acts of __________.(Average)

61.Rah.ul witnessed the __________ in New Delhi. (Average)

62.Prity Devi dreams of joining the __________.(Average)

63.Gurjeevan Singh attacked the thieves with __________.(Average)

64.The bravery awards aim to encourage a sense of __________ in children. (Average)

65.Some children receive financial __________ for higher education. (Average)

66.The __________ Prime Minister of India was Jawaharlal Nehru. (Average)

67.Harish Chandra was a __________-year-old boy. (Average)

68.The twins performed a __________ act by saving a baby. (Average)

69.The children showed __________ courage in difficult situations. (Average)

70.The grenade thrown at the shop was still __________.(Average)

71.Rahul gave __________ information to the police. (Average)

72.Priyanshu Joshi showed __________ courage by fighting a leopard. (Average)

73.The Republic Day Parade is a __________ event. (Average)

74.The award ceremony includes a medal, certificate, and __________ reward. (Average)

75.These children are truly __________ hearts of India. (Average)0

76.The twins were only __________ years old when they acted bravely. (Average)
000

77.Moonis Khan was just __________ when he saved an old man. (Average)
0

78.These children set a __________ example for others. (Average)

79.The award was started due to a __________ incident at the Red Fort. (Average)

80.Some of the children performed acts of bravery in very __________ situations. (Average)

81.A __________ scout named Harish Chandra cut the burning shamiana. (Average)

82.Priyanshu Joshi protected his sister from a __________ animal. (Average)

83.Their acts show how __________ minds can save lives. (Average)

84.These children are not only bold but also very __________.(Average)

85.The bravery awards are a form of __________ recognition. (Average)

111.Pick Out the Odd One Out : (Easy)

86.(a) Harish Chandra
(b) Gagan Murthy
(c) Rahul
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

87.(a) Shamiana
(b) Bomb
(c) Leopard
(d) Elephant

88.(a) Certificate
(b) Medal
(c) Bravery

(d) Cash

89.(a) Meghalaya
(b) Manipur
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Delhi

90.(a) Vishal Patil
(b) Gaurav Saini
(c) Moonis Khan
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

91.(a) Fire
(b) Drowning
(c) Stampede
(d) Sketch

92.
a) Republic Day
(b) Children's Day
(c) Independence Day
(d) January 26th

93.(a) Bulls
(b) Robbers
(c) Police
(d) Bombers

94.(a) Gaurav Singh
(b) Prity Devi
(c) Rahul
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

95.(a) Twelve
(b) Thirteen
(c) Fourteen

(d) Thirty

96.(a) Courage
(b) Presence of mind
(c) Parade
(d) Sacrifice

97.(a) Leopard
(b) Bulls
(c) Bricks
(d) Grenade

98.Gagan Murthy
(b) Bhoomika Murthy
(c) Gurjeevan Singh
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

99.Madivala
(b) Ramlila Ground
(c) Vegetable Market
(d) Parliament House

100.(a) Leopard
(b) Robbers
(c) Police Force
(d) Bomb Planters
101.(a) Bravery Awards
(b) Certificate of Participation
(c) Cash Prize
(d) Medal

102.(a) Imphal
(b) Bengaluru
(c) Madivala
(d) Rajasthan

103(a) Maharashtra
(b) Manipur
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Maldives

104.(a) Courage
(b) Intelligence
(c) Presence of Mind
(d) Carelessness

105.(a) Twins
(b) Scout
(c) Balloon Seller
(d) Shopkeeper

106.(a) January 26th
(b) November 14th
(c) August 15th
(d) Republic Day

107.(a) Elephants
(b) Parachutes
(c) Bricks
(d) Knife

IV..Multiple Choice Questions(Easy)

108.In which year did the National Bravery Awards start? (Easy)
a) 1955
b) 1957
c) 1960
d) 1965

109.Who was the first recipient of the National Bravery Award? (Easy)
a) Rahul
b) Gaurav
c) Harish Chandra
d) Vishal

110.Who was the Prime Minister of India when the National Bravery Awards were started? (Easy)
a) Indira Gandhi
b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Lal Bahadur Shastri
d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

111.Where did the fire incident take place that inspired the National Bravery Awards? (Easy)
a) India Gate
b) Ramlila Ground
c) Red Fort
d) Qutub Minar

112.On which date are the National Bravery Awards announced? (Easy)
a) 15th August
b) 26th January
c) 14th November
d) 1st May

113.Who presents the National Bravery Awards to the recipients? (Easy)
a) President of India
b) Prime Minister
c) Chief Justice
d) Governor

114.What animal do the awardees ride during the Republic Day Parade? (Easy)
a) Horses
b) Camels
c) Decorated Elephants
d) Dogs

115.What is the age limit for children to receive the National Bravery Award? (Easy)
a) 18
b) 12
c) 16
d) 14

116.Where does the Republic Day Parade take place? (Easy)
a) Mumbai
b) Delhi
c) Kolkata
d) Bengaluru

117.Which of the following children saved an 18-month-old child from two bulls? (Easy)
a) Rahul
b) Gagan and Bhoomika
c) Prity Devi
d) Gaurav Singh Saini

118.What was Rahul’s occupation when he helped the police? (Easy)
a) Shopkeeper
b) Balloon Seller
c) Farmer
d) Student

119.Where did Rahul witness the bomb blasts? (Easy)
a) Bengaluru
b) Mumbai
c) New Delhi
d) Chennai

120.Which of the following children saved a woman and child from drowning? (Easy)
a) Moonis Khan
b) Vishal Suryaji Patil
c) Priyanshu Joshi
d) Gaurav Singh Saini

121.Who saved 50–60 people during a stampede at the Naina Devi Temple? (Easy)
a) Vishal Patil
b) Gaurav Singh Saini
c) Gagan Murthy
d) Gurjeevan Singh

122.Kumari Maibam Prity Devi disposed of a live ____.(Easy)
a) Bomb
b) Grenade
c) Mine
d) Weapon

123.Where did Prity Devi’s act of bravery take place? (Easy)
a) Meghalaya

b) Manipur
c) Punjab
d) Haryana

124.What did Priyanshu Joshi fight off to save his sister? (Easy)
a) Leopard

b) Bear
c) Tiger
d) Wild Dog

126.Which of the following children used bricks to fight off bank robbers? (Easy)
a) Gurjeevan Singh
b) Rahul
c) Gaurav Singh Saini
d) Vishal Patil

127.Who saved an old man from a railway accident? (Easy)
a) Gaurav
b) Gurjeevan
c) Moonis Khan
d) Priyanshu Joshi

128.Which state does Silver Kharbani belong to? (Easy)
a) Punjab
b) Haryana
c) Meghalaya
d) Maharashtra

129 .What did Harish Chandra use to cut the burning shamiana? (Easy)
a) Scissors
b) Knife
c) Axe
d) Sword

130.How old was Harish Chandra when he became the first recipient of the Bravery Award? (Easy)
a) 12
b) 13
c) 14
d) 15

131.What was the primary reason for Prity Devi's bravery?
a) Fighting criminals
b) Disposing a live grenade

c) Saving a child
d) Helping a wounded person

132.Who presented the first National Bravery Award?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru
b) Indira Gandhi
c) Rajendra Prasad
d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

133.Who was responsible for saving lives during a fire at the Red Fort in 1957?
a) Gagan Murthy
b) Vishal Suryaji Patil
c) Harish Chandra
d) Gaurav Singh Saini

134.Who among the following children is from Maharashtra?
a) Vishal Suryaji Patil
b) Rahul
c) Priyanshu Joshi
d) Gaurav Singh Saini

135.What was Gaurav Singh Saini's act of bravery?
a) Saved a child from bulls
b) Helped during a stampede
c) Disposed of a grenade
d) Saved a woman from drowning

136.In which year did Gagan and Bhoomika save a child from bulls?
a) 2005
b) 2008
c) 2010
d) 2007

137.Which of the following children was involved in an act of bravery at the Naina Devi Temple?
a) Gaurav Singh Saini
b) Priyanshu Joshi
c) Gurjeevan Singh
d) Vishal Suryaji Patil

138.Who used their presence of mind to help the police by providing information about the bombers?
a) Rahul
b) Gaurav Singh Saini

c) Vishal Suryaji Patil
d) Priyanshu Joshi

V. Yes/No Questions (Easy)

139.Harish Chandra was awarded the first National Bravery Award in 1957. (Easy)

140.The National Bravery Awards are announced every year on November 14th. (Easy)

141.Harish Chandra saved people from a fire at the Red Fort. (Easy)

142.Awardees participate in the Republic Day Parade on January 25th. (Easy)

143.The National Bravery Awards are presented by the President of India. (Easy)

144.Gagan and Bhoomika Murthy saved a child from two bulls in 2008. (Easy)

145.The National Bravery Awards began in 1960. (Easy)

146.Rahul, a balloon seller, helped the police catch criminals after a bomb explosion in New Delhi. (Easy)

147.Vishal Suryaji Patil saved a woman and a child from drowning in a river. (Easy)

148.Moonis Khan saved an elderly man from a road accident. (Easy)

149.Kumari Maibam Prity Devi disposed of a live grenade at her mother's shop in Imphal. (Easy)

150.The Republic Day Parade in New Delhi happens on the morning of January 26th. (Easy)

151.Priyanshu Joshi fought off a bear to protect his sister. (Easy)

152.Gurjeevan Singh helped prevent a bank robbery by attacking the thieves with bricks.. (Easy)

153.Silver Kharbani saved her cousin from a fire. (Easy)

154.The National Bravery Awards are presented at a ceremony in New Delhi. (Easy)

155.Gaurav Singh Saini saved 50-60 people during a stampede at the Naina Devi Temple. (Easy)

156.Children under the age of 16 are eligible for the National Bravery Award. (Easy)

157.The National Bravery Awards were first announced on November 14, 1958(Easy)

158.Rahul was 12 years old when he helped the police by providing information on the bombers. (Easy)

159.The awards are announced on Children's Day. (Easy)

160.Awardees take part in the Republic Day Parade, riding atop decorated elephants. (Easy)

161.Priyanshu Joshi protected his sister from a tiger. (Easy)

162.The National Bravery Awards encourage children to show courage in real-life situations.(Easy)

VI. Answer the following in a word: (Easy)

163.What is the purpose of the National Bravery Awards? .(Easy)

164. Where did Harish Chandra save lives? (Easy)

165. When are the Bravery Awards announced? (Easy)

166. Whom did Gaurav Singh Saini help during a stampede? (Easy)

167.What does each awardee receive? (Easy)

168. Who saved her cousin from a fire? (Easy)

169.Whose shop was the grenade hurled at? (Easy)

170.What inspired the initiation of the National Bravery Awards? (Easy)

171. Where did Harish Chandra perform his act of bravery? (Easy)

172.When were the National Bravery Awards first announced? (Easy)

173.Whose bravery is the reason behind the initiation of the National Bravery Awards? (Easy)

174. What do the National Bravery Award winners receive?. (Easy)

175.Where do the awardees participate in the Republic Day celebrations?. (Easy)

176. When are the National Bravery Awards announced every year?. (Easy)

177. Whom did Gagan and Bhoomika Murthy save in 2008? (Easy)

178.What did Rahul do to help the police after the bomb blasts in New Delhi? (Easy)

179.Where did Silver Kharbani save her cousin from a fire? (Easy)

181.Who was saved during the stampede at the Naina Devi Temple in Himachal Pradesh? (Easy)

182. What did Kumari Maibam Prity Devi dispose of to save lives? (Easy)

183. Who did Priyanshu Joshi protect from a leopard attack? (Easy)

184. What did Gurjeevan Singh use to fight off bank robbers? (Easy)

185.Where did Moonis Khan save an old man from a railway accident? (Easy)

186.Whom did Priyanshu Joshi save from the leopard attack? (Easy)

187. What act of bravery was performed by Gaurav Singh Saini in 2009? (Easy)

188.Whose act of bravery saved a young cousin from a fire in Meghalaya? (Easy)

VII. Answer the following questions:2 marks each (Difficult)

189.How did the National Bravery Awards start, and who inspired their initiation? (Difficult)

190. What is the significance of November 14th in relation to the National Bravery Awards? (Difficult)

191. How are the National Bravery Awardees honoured after receiving their medals? (Difficult)

192. What was the role of Gagan and Bhoomika Murthy in saving the child in 2008? (Difficult)

193. How did Rahul, the balloon seller, assist in the New Delhi bomb blasts investigation? (Difficult)

195.Describe the heroic actions of Silver Kharbani from Meghalaya. (Difficult)

196. What was the situation during the stampede at the Naina Devi Temple, and how did Gaurav Singh Saini act? (Difficult)

197. How did Kumari Maibam Prity Devi save lives in Imphal?. (Difficult)

198. How did Priyanshu Joshi fight off the leopard to protect his sister? (Difficult)

199.What is the main objective of the National Bravery Awards? (Difficult)

VIII. Short Answer Questions 3 marks each:(Difficult)

200. How did Harish Chandra save the lives of many people in 1957? (Difficult)

201.What do the awardees of the National Bravery Awards receive? (Difficult)

202. What is the significance of November 14th in the context of the National Bravery Awards? (Difficult)

203. Explain the heroic act of Gagan and Bhoomika Murthy in 2008. (Difficult)

204. How did Rahul contribute to the investigation after the bomb blasts in New Delhi? (Difficult)

205.Describe the bravery of Silver Kharbani of Meghalaya. (Difficult)

206. What was the situation during the stampede at Naina Devi Temple, and how did Gaurav Singh Saini help? (Difficult)

207.What was Kumari Maibam Prity Devi's courageous act in Imphal? (Difficult)

208.How did Priyanshu Joshi protect his sister from the leopard? (Difficult)

209. What is the main objective of the National Bravery Awards? (Difficult)

VIII. Composition / Essay Writing .(Difficult)

210.Why Should Brave Children Be Honoured? (Difficult)

211.My Favourite Braveheart from the National Bravery Awards".(Difficult)

IX Complete the Story (Difficult)

212. "It was a busy morning at the vegetable market when suddenly two bulls started running toward a small child…"(Difficult)

213. "Rahul was selling balloons on the street when he noticed two suspicious men placing something near the pavement…"(Difficult)

X. Short Notes: (Difficult)

214. Harish Chandra – The First Braveheart(Difficult)

215. Importance of Presence of Mind in Emergencies (Difficult)

XI. Explain the Following (Difficult)

216.Children are capable of remarkable bravery. (Difficult)

217. Bravery Awards are more than just medals. (Difficult)

218.Children are capable of remarkable bravery. (Difficult)

219. Sometimes, the bravest acts come from the smallest people. (Difficult)

220.Bravery Awards are more than just medals. (Difficult)

221.Even in danger, some children think of others first. (Difficult)

223. Harish Chandra – The First Braveheart(Difficult)

224. Importance of Presence of Mind in Emergencies(Difficult)

225. Republic Day Parade and the Brave Children(Difficult)

Unit 8: My Land (Poem)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy	57%

02	**Average**	**30%**
03	**Difficult**	**13%**
	Total	**100%**

Learning Outcomes:

- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I. Fill in the blanks from the answers given below:(Easy)

1. The poet calls his native land a __________ and __________ land. (Easy)
   (rich / dull / rare)
2. According to the poet, no men are __________ than hers. (Easy)
   (braver / richer / wiser)
3. The poet says he would __________ die to save his country. (Easy)
   (freely / never / rarely)
4. The land is described as not cold, but __________ and __________.(Easy)
   (warm / dull / bold)
5. The poet wishes that no __________ would cross her border. (Easy)
   (foe / friend / stranger)
6. He calls his land a __________ and flowing air land. (Easy)
   (fresh / dry / stormy)
7. The poet refers to his native land as both __________ and __________.(Easy)
   (dear / rare / poor)
8. The poet believes that her women's hearts never __________.(Easy)
   (waver / harden / break)
9. The poet says he would think his __________ divine if he dies for his land. (Easy)
   (lot / fate / life)

10. According to the poet, if beauty and virtue guard the land, no __________ would pine within it. (Easy)
(friend / enemy / soldier)

II. Fill in the blanks without cues:(Average)

11. The poet calls his native land a __________ and __________ land. (Average)

12. According to the poet, no men are __________ than hers. (Average)

13. The poet says he would __________ die to save his country. (Average)

14. The land is described as not cold, but __________ and __________.(Average)

15. The poet believes that her women's hearts never __________.(Average)

16. He says he would think his __________ divine if he dies for his land. (Average)

17. The poet refers to his native land as both __________ and __________.(Average)

18. He calls his land a __________ and flowing air land. (Average)

19. According to the poet, if beauty guards the land, no __________ would pine within it. (Average)

20. The poet says his land is a __________ and __________ air land. (Average)

21. The poet expresses his wish to __________ for his country. (Average)

22. He believes that no __________ would cross her border. (Average)

23. The poet describes the land as __________ and __________, not dull. (Average)

24. The phrase "native land of mine" shows the poet's deep sense of __________.(Average)

25.The poet uses the word “divine” to describe his __________.(Average)

26.The poem is a tribute to the poet’s __________.(Average)

27.The poet calls his land both __________ and __________ in nature. (Average)

28.The poet mentions the land’s fresh and __________ air. (Average)

29.He believes her sons are the __________ of all. (Average)

30.The overall tone of the poem is one of deep love and ________(Average)

III. 31. Match the Following (Easy)

Column A	Column B
1. Rich and rare land	a. Her women's hearts
2. Braver than all	b. Native land of the poet
3. Warm and bold	c. Never waver
4. Freely die	d. The poet’s lot
5. Flowing air land	e. Her men
6. Dear and fair	f. True and old
7. Her women	g. To save his land
8. No foe would	h. Cross her border
9. No friend would	i. Pine within it
10. Divine	j. Fresh and fair land

III. Odd One Out (Easy)

Choose the odd word or phrase that does NOT belong with the others. (Easy)

32a) Rich

b) Rare

c) Dull

d) Fair

33.a) Freely die

b) Save her

c) Betray her

d) Divine lot

34.a) Warm

b) Cold

c) Bold

d) True

35 a) Foe

b) Friend

c) Border

d) Brave

36 a) Flowing air

b) Fair land

c) Fresh land

d) Hostile land

37.a) Women’s hearts

b) Never waver

c) Bravery

d) Weakness

38.a) Rare

b) True

c) Old

d) Strange

39.a) Love

b) Devotion

c) Betrayal

d) Sacrifice

40.a) Land

b) Air

c) Sky

d) Patriot

41.a) Cross

b) Pine

c) Guard

d) Waver

IV. Answer the following(Average)

42.Who is the speaker in the poem? (Average)

43.What is the poem a tribute to? (Average)

44.What kind of land does the poet describe? (Average)

45.Which gender does the poet praise for bravery? (Average)

46.Whose hearts never waver according to the poet? (Average)

47.What would the poet willingly do for his land? (Average)

48.What does the poet call his fate if he dies for his land? (Average)

49.What kind of air does the poet say his land has? (Average)

50.What word is used to describe the land's beauty? (Average)

51.Which enemy should not cross the border, according to the poet? (Average)

52.What should no friend do within the land? (Average)

53.What quality of the land is highlighted as "old"?(Average)

54.What kind of land is described as not dull? (Average)

55.Which emotion is central to the poem? (Average)

56.What kind of spirit does the poet show towards his country? (Average)

V. Answer the Questions with options: (Easy)

57.What does the poet call his native land? (Easy)
a) Foreign
b) Rich
c) Dull
d) Poor

58.What quality does the poet attribute to the women of his land? (Easy)
a) Weakness
b) Patience
c) Courage
d) Wavering

59.The poet believes that he would __________ to save his country. (Easy)
a) Flee
b) Sacrifice
c) Freely die
d) Hide

60.What is the poet's attitude toward his native land? (Easy)
a) Indifferent
b) Fearful

c) Proud
d) Regretful

61.What does the poet mean by "divine lot"?(Easy)
a) Fateful
b) Worthless
c) Sacrificial
d) Random

62.What is described as fresh and fair? (Easy)
a) The land’s air
b) The poet’s fate
c) The land’s people
d) The poet’s love

63.Which quality does the poet most associate with his homeland? (Easy)
a) Struggle
b) Wealth
c) Warmth
d) Freedom

64.What word does the poet use to describe his land's border? (Easy)
a) Guarded
b) Lost
c) Crossable
d) Open

65.Which of these words is used to describe the poet's feelings for his country? (Easy)
a) Hatred
b) Regret
c) Sacrifice
d) Fear

66.The poet refers to his land as __________.(Easy)
a) Unknown
b) Rare
c) Dull

d) Tired

VI. One-Word Answer Questions:(Easy)

67.Who is the speaker in the poem? (Easy)

68.What is the poem a tribute to? (Easy)

69.What kind of land does the poet describe? (Easy)

70.Which gender does the poet praise for bravery? (Easy)

71.Whose hearts never waver according to the poet? (Easy)

72.What would the poet willingly do for his land? (Easy)

73.What does the poet call his fate if he dies for his land? (Easy)

74.What kind of air does the poet say his land has? (Easy)

75.What word is used to describe the land's beauty? (Easy)

76.Which enemy should not cross the border, according to the poet? (Easy)

77.What should no friend do within the land? (Easy)

78.What quality of the land is highlighted as "old"?(Easy)

79.What kind of land is described as not dull? (Easy)

80.Wat is the name of the poem? (Easy)

VII. Answer the following : 2 marks each (Difficult)

81.Why does the poet consider dying for his country as a divine lot? (Difficult)

82.What role do the women play in the poet's description of the land?. (Difficult)

83.How does the poet view the men of his land? (Difficult)

84.What does the poet wish for the border of his land? (Difficult)

85.How does the poet describe the air of his native land? (Difficult)

86.What is the significance of the phrase "my lot is divine" in the poem? (Difficult)

87.What is the central theme of the poem? (Difficult)

88.How does the poet feel about the land's beauty? (Difficult)

89.What does the poet mean when he says "no friend would pine within it"?.(Difficult)

90.Explain the poet's love and pride for his native land. (Difficult)

91.Discuss the poet's description of the land's people in the poem? (Difficult)

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ANSWER KEY

1. LOVE FOR ANIMALS

I.

1) Ashram
2) Dog
3) Hill side
4) Stories
5) Forget
6) Man
7) Care
8) Snakes
9) Ramana Maharshi
10) Swimming
11) Great
12) Run
13) Kill
14) PLAYING
15) Compassion
16) A
17) Great
18) To

II. 19

[1-d, 2-e, 3-f, 4-i, 5-a,6-h,7-c,8-b,9-g,10-j]

III.

20) Raju
21) Snake
22) Frog

23) Zebra

24) Bear

25) Horse

26) Fish

IV.

27. bark

28.crows

29. Moo

30. Neigh

31. Trumpet

32. Roar

33. Mew

34. Crock

35. Caws

36. buzz

V.

37) B

38) B

39) D

40) C

41) B

42) B

43) C

44) C

45) A

46) B

47) C

48) B

VI.

49) Animals

50) Home

51) Grandmother

52) He spoke to them just as he would speak with people

53) In his ashram

54) Peanuts, rice and mangoes

55) Cow

56) "boys"

57) "cool and soft"

58) Love and care for animals

VII. 59

VIII.

60. One day, I found a cat sitting outside my house, looking hungry. I gave it some milk and food, and it followed me around the garden. I felt happy because I had helped an animal in need, and from that day, the cat visited me every day.

61. Me: "Hello, dear dog. I just wanted to say that I appreciate your company, and I will always take care of you."

Dog: "Thank you for your kindness. I'm happy when you're around."

IX. 62.Cheetah

A doctor, a hunter, a nurse

Milk

The hunter is looking through the binocular

The doctors

X.

63. The peacock is a very beautiful bird. It has long tail with colorful feathers. It is a national bird of India and are found in many parts of the world.

64. When the peacock spreads its tails its looks like a fan.

65. The peacock is found in many parts of the world.

66. It is treated as the National bird of India.

67. The peacock makes “coo” noise.

++

Unit 5: Shabale (Prose)
Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy-29	52%
02	Average-13	23%
03	Difficult-14	25%
	Total-56	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- **Acts according to instructions given in games/sports**
- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I. Fill in the blanks choosing from the brackets (Easy)

1.Vasishta was a __________. (sage, king) (Easy)

2.Shabale was a ____________. (heavenly, ordinary) (Easy)

3.Koushika was a ____________. (Soldier, king) (Easy)

4.Shabale __________ everything that Vasishta asked for. (give, gave) (Easy)

5.Shabale was also known as ____________. (Nandini, Kamadhenu) (Easy)

6.Shabale grew __________. (big, bigger) (Easy)

7.Koushika tied ____________ around Shabale's neck. (string, rope) (Easy)

8.Koushika wanted to take Shabale to his _____________. (hut, palace) (Easy)

9.Koushika was ____________________ by shabale's power. (surprised, impressed) (Easy)

10.Vasishta had a cow ______ name was Shabale. (she, her) (Easy)

II. One-Word Answer Questions(Average)

11.Who was the owner of Shabale?(Average)

12.Who tried to take Shabale away? (Average)

13.What colour was Shabale? (Average)

14.Where did the sage live? (Average)

15.What kind of animal was Shabale? (Average)

16.What did Koushika offer Vasishta for Shabale? (Average)

17.Who realized his mistake in the end? (Average)

18.What was Shabale blessed with? (Average)

19.Where did the king want to take Shabale?(Average)

20.What quality of Shabale made her special? (Average)

21.Whats the other gender for king? (Average)

III. Tick the correct word from the brackets (Easy)

22.Shabale was a (dog / cow / deer). (Easy)

23.The sage's name was (Vashishta / Koushika / Valmiki). (Easy)

24.Shabale lived in the (village / city / forest). (Easy)

25. The king who visited the hermitage was (Ashoka / Koushika / Rama). (Easy)

26.Shabale had (magical powers / wings / horns). (Easy)

27.The sage performed (games / penance / farming). (Easy)

28.The king wanted to take Shabale to his (market / palace / temple). (Easy)

29.Shabale helped the sage by giving him what he (wanted / wore / wrote). (Easy)

30.Vishwamitra realized his (power / mistake / strength). (Easy)

31.Shabale was not an ordinary (cow / human / tree). (Easy)

IV. 32 Match the Following (Average)

A	B
1. Shabale	a. Rushed to sage Vasishtha for help
2. King Kaushika	b. Wanted Shabale from the sage
3. Vasishtha	c. The divine cow
4. Soldiers	d. Defeated the king's army
5. Divine powers	e. Lived in an ashram

V. Fill in proper preposition in the following sentences(Average)

33.Vashishta lived ___ the ashram.(Average)

34.Shabale belonged ___ Vashishta. (Average)

35.Koushik tied a rope ____ Shabale's neck. (Average)

VI. Say True or False (Easy)

36.Shabale was an ordinary cow. (Easy)

37.King Kaushika wanted Shabale for himself. (Easy)

38.Shabale created an army using her divine powers. (Easy)

39.The sage willingly gave Shabale to the king. (Easy)

40.The story shows the result of greed and pride. (Easy)

VII. Answer the following questions: (2 marks each) (Difficult)

41. Who was Shabale?(Difficult)

42. Where did sage Vasishtha live? (Difficult)

43. Why did King Kaushika visit the sage? (Difficult)

44. What did the king want from the sage? (Difficult)

45. Did the sage agree to give Shabale to the king? Why or why not? (Difficult)

46. What happened when the king's soldiers tried to take Shabale? (Difficult)

47. How did Shabale protect the sage and herself(Difficult)

48. What did King Kaushika decide to do after his defeat? (Difficult)

49. What lesson do you learn from this story? (Difficult)

VIII. **Who said to whom ?(Easy)**

50."Give me your cow."(Easy)

51."I will not give away Shabale." (Easy)

52."give me food clothes and drinks, O divine cow!"(Easy)

IX. Answer the following questions. (4 maks) (Difficult)

53. Write about the changes Shabale underwent to save herself.(Difficult)

54. How did Shabale teach a lesson to Kaushika? (Difficult)

55.Look at the picture and write four dialogues.(4 marks) (Difficult)



Dialogues:

1.King Kaushika:

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

2. Sage Vasishtha:

………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. King Kaushika:

………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. Sage Vasishtha:

……………………………………………………………………………………………….

56.Complete the following story in proper sentences. (4 marks) (Difficult)

Shabale the Heavenly cow-- Gift to sage Vasishta---Kind—magical--- Koushika wanted by force She fights--- protects herself-----Koushika leaves

Unit 5: The Cow (Poem)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)

01	**Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)**	**30%**
02	**Comprehension (Understanding content)**	**30%**
03	**Appreciation**	**20%**
04	**Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)**	**20%**
	Total	**100%**

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	**Easy-15**	**55%**
02	**Average-2**	**8%**
03	**Difficult-10**	**37%**
	Total-27	**100%**

Learning Outcomes:

- **Answers coherently in written or oral form to questions in English based on day to day life experiences ,unfamiliar**
- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

- **Fill in the missing words from the poem:(Average)**

- The friendly cow all red and ______,
  I love with all my ______(Average)
- She gives me ______ with all her might,
  To eat with ______-tart. (Average)
- She wanders ______ here and there,
  And yet she cannot ______,(Average)

- All in the pleasant open ______,
  The pleasant light of ______.(Average)
- And blown by all the ______ that pass
  And wet with all the ______,(Average)
- She walks among the meadow ______
  And eats the meadow ______.(Average)

II.7. Match the Following (Average)

Column A	Column B
1. The friendly cow	a. Used to make apple-tart taste better
2. Cream	b. Sound made by the cow
3. Lowing	c. Gentle and red and white in colour
4. Meadow grass	d. tasted by the poet with heart
5. Apple-tart	e. Grows in the open fields
6. Showers and winds	f. Natural things the cow experiences
7. Pleasant light of day	g. Where the cow lives and walks

III. Multiple Choice Questions (Easy)

7…………. colour is the cow in the poem. (Easy)

a) Black and white

b) Brown and white

c) Red and white

d) White and grey

8.The cow gives …………….with all her might (Easy)

a) Butter

b) Cream

c) Milk

d) Cheese

9.The poet eats……………. with the cream. (Easy)

a) Bread

b) Apple pie

c) Apple-tart

d) Biscuits

10……….. sound the cow makes according to the poem. (Easy)

a) Mooing

b) Bellowing

c) Growling

d) Lowing

11. The cow walks………………………. (Easy)

a) In the forest

b) In the village

c) Among the meadow grass

d) On the road

12.The Cow eats ……………. in the grassland. (Easy)

a) Hay

b) Meadow flowers

c) Leaves

d) Grains

13. "She …………me cream with all her might"(Easy)

(Average)

a) cream

b) gives

c) might

d) all

14.In the line "She walks among the meadow grass……………is a preposition.(Easy)

a) walks

b) among

c) meadow

d) grass

15……………. is an adverb in the poem.(Easy)

a) She

b) Cream

c) Pleasant

d) Here

16.The compound noun in the poem is…………….(Easy)

a) Apple-tart

b) Light

c) Friendly

d) Might

IV. Answer the following questions (4 mark for each)Difficult)

17.What colours are used to describe the cow in the poem?(Difficult)

18.Why does the poet say he loves the cow? (Difficult)

19.What does the cow give to the poet?(Difficult)

20. What food does the poet enjoy with cream? (Difficult)

21.What sound does the cow make, according to the poem? (Difficult)

22. Does the cow wander far away? Why or why not? (Difficult)

23.What kind of weather does the cow experience? (Difficult)

24.Where does the cow walk and what does she eat? (Difficult)

25.What words in the poem show that the cow lives in a peaceful and natural environment?(Difficult)

26.What do you think the poet feels about nature and animals? Give reasons for your answer. (Difficult**)**

27.Questions on rhyming words

1.Part A-Which pairs of rhyming words can you find in the poem *"The Cow"*? Write at least two pairs.(Average)

2.Part B-Circle the Rhyming Words .(Average)

Circle the pair of words that rhyme in each group:

- cow – book – now
- light – white – tree
- rain – again – road
- cream – dream – grass

3. Part C: Make Your Own Rhymes.(Average)

A. Write your own rhyming word for each word below:

1.cow – ______________

2.light – ______________

3.cream – ______________

Unit 6: Dignity of Labour (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy-6	11%
02	Average-45	84%
03	Difficult-3	5%

	Total-54	100%

- **Learning Outcomes:**

- **Reads storybooks,news items,headlines,adverstisements etc independently**.

- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I. Fill in the Blanks with correct answers .(Average)

1.Once there lived a ______ businessman.(Average)

2.The businessman had a ______ son. (Average)

3.The father wanted his son to realise the value of ______.(Average)

4.The boy first went to his ______ for help. (Average)

5.His mother gave him a ______ coin. (Average)

6.The father asked the son to ______ the coin into the well. (Average)

7.The next day, the boy received a rupee coin from his ______.(Average)

8.Finally, the boy earned two rupees by carrying a ______.(Average)

9.When told to throw his hard-earned money into the well, the boy ______.(Average)

10.The father was happy because the son had realised the value of ______.(Average)

II.11.Match the masculine noun with its correct feminine form.(Easy)

Masculine	Feminine
1. Father	A. niece
2. Son	B. aunt
3. Brother	C. daughter
4. Businessman	D. mother
5. Uncle	E. queen
6. King	F. businesswoman
7. Boy	G. princess
8. Nephew	H. woman

9. Man	I. girl
10. Prince	J. sister

III. Multiple Choice Questions(Easy)

12.The Businessman son was a ……………. boy . (Easy)
A. Hard-working
B. Lazy
C. Honest
D. Clever

13. The father want his son to understand…………………. (Easy)
A. How to save money
B. The value of friendship
C. The value of labour
D. The importance of education

14. ………………..gave the boy a gold coin on the first day. (Easy)
A. His father
B. His sister
C. His uncle
D. His mother

15. The father asked the boy to …………………………. ? (Easy)
A. Keep it safe
B. Donate it
C. Throw it into the well
D. Spend it in the market

16. ……………… helped the boy on the second day.(Easy)
A. His friend
B. His sister
C. His neighbour
D. His mother again

17. The boy earned two rupees by ………………… (Easy)
A. Washed dishes
B. Cleaned a shop
C. Carried a bag to a house
D. Sold fruits

18. The boy …………… when he was asked to throw the money he earned into the well.(Easy)

A. Smiled
B. Obeyed silently
C. Cried out in pain
D. Ran away

19. The father ……………… when he saw that the boy had learnt the value of hard work.(Easy)
A. Gave him a gift
B. Took him on a trip
C. Gave him more money
D. Handed over the keys of his shop

IV. Answer the following questions (2 marks each) (Average)

20. Why did the businessman want his son to earn something on his own? (Average)

21. How did the boy get the gold coin on the first day? (Average)

22. What did the father do when he realised someone else was helping the boy? (Average)

23. Describe the boy's condition after he earned two rupees by working. (Average

24. How did the boy react when asked to throw his hard-earned money into the well? (Average)

25. What lesson did the boy learn by the end of the story? (Average

26. Why did the father ask his son to throw the coin into the well each time? (Average)

27. What did the father do after the boy realised the value of labour? (Average)

V. Rewrite the sentence using a contraction(Average)

28."You will not be given food tonight." (Average)

29. What is the full form of the contraction "won't"?(Average)

30. Identify the contraction in this sentence and write its full form;

" Otherwise you won't be given food tonight." (Average)

31. Rewrite using a contraction: (Average)

"He would not be given supper."

32. What is the contraction form of "you are"?(Average)

33. Use a contraction in this sentence: (Average)

"He is a lazy boy."

VI. Write the Full Form of the Contractions: (Average)

34.won't = ________ (Average)

35.isn't = ________ (Average)

36.I'm = ______ (Average)

37.he's = _______ (Average)

38.can't = ________ (Average)

VII. Kinship Words Questions (Family Relationships) (Average)

39. Who was the lazy son's **father** in the story?(Average)

40. What did the **mother** do when her son cried ?(Average)

41. Why did the **father** send the **mother** to her parent's house? (Average)

42. Who gave the boy a rupee coin on the second day? What was her relationship to him? (Average)

43.What did the **father** do when he saw his son had learned the value of hard work? (Average)

44. List two kinship words from the story and make your own sentences with them. (Average)

- Word 1: ______________ Sentence: ____
- Word 2: ______________ Sentence: ______________________________________

- **Comprehension Questions (4 Marks Each)**

45. Complete the story using the clues below. (Difficult)

(Clues: father, lazy, gold coin, well, hard work, shop)
Fill in the blanks to complete the story:

There was a ______ businessman who had a ______ son. The son did not want to work. One day, the father asked him to earn money. First, the mother gave him a ______ ______. The father told him to throw it into the ______. Later, the boy did real ______ and earned money by carrying a bag to a ______.

46. Describe the picture.(Difficult)

(Teacher shows a picture of a boy carrying a heavy bag or working hard)
Look at the picture. What do you see? What do you think the boy is feeling? Use 3–4 sentences.

47.What did the boy learn at the end of the story?(difficult)

VIII.48 Match the characters with their actions:(Average)

Character	Action
1.Father	(A) Gave gold coin
2.Mother	(B) Sent boy to work

3.Sister	(C) Gave rupee coin
4.Son	(D) Carried bag to earn money

49. Write 4 sentences about the father in the story.(Difficult)

Parts of Speech – Questions with Answers (Average)

50. Identify the Nouns in the sentence below: (Average)

Sentence: *The father gave the keys of the shop to his son.*
Question: Write **three nouns** from this sentence

51. Choose the correct Pronoun: (Average)

Sentence: _____ was a lazy boy who didn't like to work.
Options:
A) He B) Him C) His

52.Circle the Verbs in the sentence below: (Average)

Sentence: The boy cried and carried a bag to earn money.

IX. Fill in the blank with an Adjective: (Average)

53.Sentence: The ______ boy finally understood the value of hard work.
Options:
A) happy B) lazy C) running

54. Underline the Adjectives in the sentence below: (Average)

Sentence: The kind father wanted to teach his lazy son a valuable lesson.

Unit 6: Results and Roses (Poem)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy-25	50%
02	Average-16	32%
03	Difficult-10	18%
	Total-51	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- **Writes words/phrases/simple sentences and short paragraphs as dictated by the teacher.**
- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the poem (Average)

- The man who wants a garden ______,
  Or small or very ______,**(Average)**
  With flowers growing here and ______,
  Must bend his back and ______.**(Average)**
- The things are mighty few on ______
  That wishes can ______.**(Average)**
  Whate'er we want of any ______
  We've got to ______ to gain. **(Average)**
- It matters not what goal you ______
  Its secret here ______:**(Average)**
  You've got to dig from week to ______
  To get ______ or ______.**(Average)**

II. Fill in the blanks using the words from the word bank below.(Easy)

Word Bank:

Real,
Garden,
Reach,

Beautiful,
Value,
Work,
Success,
Action,
Strong,
Working,

4.The poem teaches us that to achieve anything valuable, we must ______ hard.(Easy)

5.The poet compares achieving goals to ______ a garden. .(Easy)

7.The word “roses” in the poem symbolizes ______ or beautiful results. .(Easy)

8.According to the poem, wishing alone cannot help us ______ our goals. .(Easy)

9.The line “You’ve got to dig from week to week” shows the importance of constant ______. (Easy)

10.The poet says that whatever we want of any ______, we must work for it. .(Easy)

11.The poem encourages ______ and not just dreaming. .(Easy)

12.The poem’s tone is ______ and motivational. .(Easy)

13.The phrase “bend his back and dig” means putting in ______ effort. .(Easy)

14.The poem tells us that both small and big ______ require effort and care. .(Easy)

III. Fill in the rhyming words from the poem.(Easy)

15.What rhymes with **fair** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

16.What rhymes with **dig** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

17.What rhymes with **attain** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

18.What rhymes with **worth** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

19.What rhymes with **seek** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

20.What rhymes with **reposes** in the poem? → __________(Easy)

21.Find a pair of rhyming words from the first stanza: __________ and __________(Easy)

22.Find a pair of rhyming words from the last stanza: __________ and __________(Easy)

23.Does **roses** rhyme with **reposes** in the poem? → (Yes/No) (Easy)

24.Find a rhyming pair that shows effort and reward. → __________ and __________(Easy)

IV. Unscramble the jumbled words related to the poem .(Average)

25.RDEAGN → __________(Average)

26.KROW → __________(Average)

27.ULREFOSW → __________(Average)

28.AECHT → __________(Average)

29.OLGA → __________(Average)

30.TTNACE → __________(Average)

31.SREOS → __________(Average)

32.RHETAW → __________(Average)

33.AATTNI → __________(Average)

V. 34.Match the Following (Easy)

Column A	Column B
1.. A garden fair	A. Things we must do to succeed
2.. Bend his back and dig	B. Symbol of hard-earned success
3.. Wishes	C. Work regularly, week after week
4.. Roses	D. Something that needs care and work
5.. Dig from week to week	E. Cannot alone help us achieve
6. Whatever we want of any worth	F. Must be worked hard for
7. The poet of the poem	G. Edgar A. Guest

VI. Answer the following questions (Average)

35. What does the poet say we must do to grow a beautiful garden?(Average)

36. Can we get good things in life just by wishing for them? (Average)

37. What do “roses” in the poem stand for? (Average)

38. What does the poet say we need to do every week to reach our goals? (Average)

39. What is the main message of this poem? (Average

40. Who wrote the poem “Results and Roses”? (Average)

41. What does the line “Whate’er we want of any worth” mean? (Average)

V. Parts of Speech Questions – *Results and Roses*(Difficult)

42. Identify the nouns in this line:
“The man who wants a garden fair” ***(Difficult)***

43. Find the verb in this line:
“Must bend his back and dig” ***(Difficult)***

44.Which word in this line is an adjective?
“A garden fair, or small or very big” ***(Difficult)***

45.Pick out the adverb in this line:
“Or small or very big” ***(Difficult)***

46. Identify all the nouns in this line:
"To get Results or Roses" ***(Difficult)***

47Which word in the poem is a conjunction?
"Whate'er we want of any worth, We've got to work to gain." ***(Difficult)***

48. Find two verbs in this line:
"We've got to work to gain." ***(Difficult)***

49. Identify the preposition in this line:
"To get Results or Roses" ***(Difficult)***

50.Which word is a pronoun in this line?
"Whate'er we want of any worth" ***(Difficult)***

51. Choose the adjectives in this line:
"A garden fair, or small or very big" ***(Difficult)***

Unit 7: A great Coachman (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy-79	33%
02	Average-112	46%
03	Difficult-52	21%
	Total-243	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- **Reads subtitles on TV,titles of the book,news headlines,pamphlets and advertisements**
- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I.Fill in the Blanks with suitable words given in the brackets/with cues.(Easy)

1.The little boy in the story is __________. (Narendra / Ramakrishna / Arjuna) (Easy)

2.Naren wanted to become a __________ when he saw the coachman. (teacher / coachman / monk) (Easy)

3.Narendra's mother advised him to be a coachman like __________. (Krishna / Vishwanath / Vivekananda) (Easy)

4.Narendra was born on __________. (1863 / 1893 / 1883) (Easy)

5.His parents believed he was a gift from Lord __________. (Shiva / Krishna / Veereshwara) (Easy)

6.Narendra read stories from the __________ and Mahabharatha. (Ramayana / Bible / Quran) (Easy)

7.Narendra had a desire to become a __________. (soldier / king / scholar) (Easy)

8.His guru was __________. (Swami Dayananda / Ramakrishna Paramahamsa / Rabindranath Tagore) (Easy)

9.He became a wandering __________ after his guru passed away. (merchant / monk / student) (Easy)

10.Swami Vivekananda went to the USA in __________. (1893 / 1863 / 1901) (Easy)

11.He gave a famous speech at the __________ of Religions. (Conference / Parliament / Meeting) (Easy)

12.He preached the message of __________ and love. (war / tolerance / fear) (Easy)

13.Swami Vivekananda established the __________ Math. (Belur / Banaras / Benares) (Easy)

14.The motto of the Ramakrishna Mission is "Work is __________." (Power / Success / Worship) (Easy)

15.Swami Vivekananda lived for only __________ years. (39 / 49 / 59) (Easy)

16.Little Naren could not __________ his mother’s words clearly. (hear / understand / repeat) (Easy)

17.Narendra was also known as __________ Dutta. (Narendranath / Ramakrishna / Arjun) (Easy)

18.He was sent to __________ at the age of six. (temple / school / gurukula) (Easy)

19.Narendra wanted to __________ God. (fight / ignore / see(Easy)

20.He met his guru Ramakrishna Paramahamsa and __________ God. (experienced / worshipped / forgot(Easy)

21.After becoming a monk, he visited different __________ of India. (schools / countries / places) (Easy) 22.He spoke to people about the importance of __________. (money / education / travel)

23.He fought against social evils like caste system and __________. (unity / kindness / superstitions) (Easy)

24.He gave a speech in the city of __________, USA. (New York / Washington / Chicago) (Easy)

25.In his speech, he said all __________ preached the same truth. (books / religions / gods) (Easy)

26.Vivekananda returned to India and taught __________ and love. (anger / hatred / tolerance) (Easy)

27.Ramakrishna Mission was founded in the city of __________. (Calcutta / Delhi / Mumbai) (Easy)

28.The Ramakrishna Mission promotes the idea that work is __________. (necessary / worship / tiring) (Easy)

29.Swami Vivekananda is known for spreading India’s message of __________ to the world. (wealth / fear / spirituality) (Easy)

30.Even today, Swami Vivekananda’s __________ guide us. (photos / words / clothes) (Easy)

II. Fill in the Blanks with Prepositions (with Options)(Easy)

31.Swami Vivekananda was born ___ January 12, 1863. (Easy)

a) on
b) at
c) in

32.He was considered a gift ___ Lord Veereshwara.
a) from(Easy)
b) by

c) to

33.Swami Vivekananda went ___ the United States in 1893. (Easy)
a) to
b) in
c) at

34.He stayed ___ Ramakrishna Paramahamsa for a few years. (Easy)
a) with
b) by
c) for

35.Swami Vivekananda spoke ___ the importance of education. (Easy)
a) about
b) for
c) with

36.He fought against social evils like the caste system and superstitions ___ India.(Easy)
a) at
b) in
c) for

37.He travelled ___ different places in India to spread his message. (Easy)
a) for
b) to
c) at

38.Swami Vivekananda made a great speech ___ the Parliament of Religions in Chicago. (Easy)
a) at
b) in
c) for

39.He believed that education should develop a complete human being ___ mind and character. (Easy)
a) at
b) by
c) in

40.He returned ___ India after his trip to the United States. (Easy)
a) to
b) in
c) from

41.His mother advised him to be like Lord Krishna, who guided Arjuna and showed the path ___ the innocent people. (Easy)
a) from
b) to
c) at

42.Swami Vivekananda was a strong advocate ___ the importance of self-reliance. (Easy)
a) of
b) for
c) with

44.He lived ___ only 39 years but achieved great things. (Easy)
a) for
b) in
c) at

45.Swami Vivekananda's words still guide people ___ the world today. (Easy)
a) across
b) for
c) in

46.He was deeply influenced ___ the teachings of his Guru, Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. (Easy)
a) with
b) by
c) at

47.Swami Vivekananda inspired people ___ developing their inner potential and strength. (Easy)
a) of
b) to
c) for

48.He became a monk and wandered ___ various places in India. (Easy)
a) through

b) to
c) at

49.Swami Vivekananda's speech was a call for unity and brotherhood ___ all people. (Easy)
a) for
b) among
c) with

50.He returned to India to teach people ___ the importance of tolerance and love. (Easy)
a) of
b) for
c) about

III. Fill in the Blanks without cues(Average)

51.A little boy jumped out of the __________ and ran to his mother. (Average)

52.Naren said he wanted to be a __________ like the man driving the coach. (Average)

53.His mother told him to be a coachman like __________, who guided Arjuna. (Average)

54.The little boy Naren later became famous as __________.(Average)

55.Narendra was born on __________ (date and year). (Average)

56.Narendra's parents were __________ and Bhuvaneshwari Devi. (Average)

57.His parents believed he was a gift from Lord __________. (Average)

58.At first, the child was named __________ before becoming Narendranath. (Average)

59.He was sent to __________ at the age of six. (Average)

60.He enjoyed reading stories from __________ and Mahabharatha.. (Average)

61.Narendra had a desire to study more and become a __________.(Average)

62.He wanted to see __________, which became his spiritual goal. (Average)

63.He met his guru __________ who helped him experience God. (Average)

64.After his guru's influence, he became a wandering __________.(Average)

65.Swami Vivekananda gave importance to __________ in his teachings. (Average)

66.He fought against social evils like caste system and __________. (Average)

67.He delivered a historic speech in the __________ of Religions at Chicago. (Average)

68.His speech emphasized that all __________ preached the same truth. (Average)

69.After returning to India, he preached love and __________.(Average)

70.The motto of the Ramakrishna Mission is "Work is __________."(Average)

71.Swami Vivekananda visited many __________ in India as a wandering monk. (Average)

72.He believed that education should develop a complete __________ being. (Average)

73.He inspired people to fight against __________ and blind beliefs. (Average)

74.Swami Vivekananda travelled to __________ in the year 1893. (Average)

.

75.His famous speech in Chicago gained him worldwide __________.(Average)

.

76..He urged people to develop a sense of __________ and love for each other. (Average)

.77.After returning from the USA, he started teaching values like __________ and love. (Average)

78..He established __________ Math in Calcutta. (Average)
.

79.The Belur Math became the centre of the __________ Mission. (Average)

80.Swami Vivekananda lived for only __________ years.
(Average)
.81.His achievements made the world understand the greatness of __________.(Average)
.
82.Swami Vivekananda's teachings continue to __________ people even today.
(Average)

83.The Parliament of Religions was held in the city of __________.(Average)

84.As a young boy, Narendra was fascinated by the idea of driving a __________.(Average)

85.His mother's words planted the seed of __________ in little Naren's mind. (Average)

86.Swami Vivekananda was born ___ January 12, 1863. (Average)

87..He was considered a gift ___ Lord Veereshwara. (Average)

88.He went ___ the United States in 1893. (Average)

89.He made a famous speech ___ the Parliament of Religions. (Average)

90.His message spread ___ the world. (Average)

91.He stayed ___ his Guru for several years. (Average)

92.He worked ___ the upliftment of the poor. (Average)

93.He fought ___ social evils like caste system and superstitions. (Average)

94.He established the Ramakrishna Mission ___ Calcutta. (Average)

95.His mother advised him to be like Krishna who showed the path ___ the innocent people. (Average)

96.He believed ___ education as a tool for self-development. (Average)

97.He was influenced deeply ___ his Guru Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. (Average)
98.Swami Vivekananda traveled ___ various parts of India as a wandering monk. (Average)

99.His teachings continue to guide people ___ the globe. (Average)

100.He returned ___ India after visiting the West.
(Average)

101.His life was dedicated ___ the service of humanity. (Average)

102.Swami Vivekananda inspired many people to believe ___ themselves. (Average)

103.The motto of Ramakrishna Mission is "Work is Worship," which he lived ___.
(Average)

104.He spoke ___ religious tolerance and universal brotherhood. (Average)

105.Swami Vivekananda's thoughts are still relevant ___ modern times. (Average)

IV. 106.Match the Following(Easy)

Column A	Column B
1. Naren wanted to become	a. USA
2. Krishna	b. Narendranath Dutta
3. Swami Vivekananda	c. Guided Arjuna
4. Narendra's father	d. A coachman
5. Veereshwara	e. Was his first name
6. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa	f. Guru of Vivekananda
7. Swami Vivekananda visited	g. Parliament of Religions
8. Year of Chicago speech	h. Vishwanath Dutta
9. Vivekananda spoke at the	i. Different parts of India
10. Motto of Ramakrishna Mission	j. "Work is Worship"

1. Swami Vivekananda’s birth date	a. “Work is Worship”
2. His first name	b. Vishwanath Dutta and Bhuvaneshwari Devi
3. Swami Vivekananda’s mother	c. 12th January 1863
4. The main motto of Ramakrishna Mission	d. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa
5. Swami Vivekananda's main teachings	e. Tolerance and love
6. Swami Vivekananda’s visit to the USA	f. The child’s name before Narendranath
7. He fought against social evils	g. India
8. Swami Vivekananda’s life span	h. 39 years
9. Swami Vivekananda’s guru	i. Caste system and superstitions
10. Swami Vivekananda’s speech in Chicago	j. 1893

Answers (Part 1)

Column A	Column B
1 → d. A coachman	1. Naren wanted to become
2 → c. Guided Arjuna	2. Krishna
3 → b. Narendranath Dutta	3. Swami Vivekananda
4 → h. Vishwanath Dutta	4. Narendra’s father
5 → e. Was his first name	5. Veereshwara
6 → f. Guru of Vivekananda	6. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa
7 → i. Different parts of India	7. Swami Vivekananda visited
8 → a. USA	8. Year of Chicago speech
9 → g. Parliament of Religions	9. Vivekananda spoke at the
10 → j. “Work is Worship”	10. Motto of Ramakrishna Missio

1 → c. 12th January 1863	1. Swami Vivekananda’s birth date
2 → f. The child’s name before Narendranath	2. His first name
3 → b. Vishwanath Dutta and Bhuvaneshwari Devi	3. Swami Vivekananda’s mother
4 → a. “Work is Worship”	4. The main motto of Ramakrishna Mission
5 → e. Tolerance and love	5. Swami Vivekananda's main teachings
6 → j. 1893	6. Swami Vivekananda’s visit to the USA
7 → i. Caste system and superstitions	7. He fought against social evils
8 → h. 39 years	8. Swami Vivekananda’s life span
9 → d. Ramakrishna Paramahamsa	9. Swami Vivekananda’s guru
10 → g. India	10. Swami Vivekananda’s speech in Chicago

V Odd one out (Average)

107.a) Coachman
b) Arjuna
c) Krishna
d) Ramayana(Average)

- a) Vishwanath Dutta
  b) Ramakrishna Paramahamsa
  c) Bhuvaneshwari Devi
  d) Chicago
  (Average)

109.a) Education
b) Caste system
c) Superstitions
d) Brotherhood(Average)

110.a) Belur Math
b) Ramakrishna Mission
c) Parliament of Religions
d) Calcutta(Average)

- a) 1863
  b) 1893
  c) 39 years
  d) 1993(Average)

- a) Scholar
  b) Monk
  c) Coachman
  d) Guru(Average)

- a) Tolerance
  b) Love
  c) Worship
  d) Superstition(Average)

- a) Narendranath Dutta
  b) Veereshwara
  c) Swami Vivekananda
  d) Ramayana(Average)

- a) God
  b) Guru
  c) Monk
  d) Coach(Average)

- a) Mahabharatha
  b) Chicago
  c) Ramayana
  d) Belur Math(Average)

- a) Wandering monk
  b) Parliament of Religions
  c) Innocent people
  d) Schoolboy(Average)

- a) Education
  b) Love
  c) Hatred
  d) Tolerance(Average)

- a) Veereshwara
  b) Krishna
  c) Arjuna
  d) Ramakrishna Paramahamsa(Average)

- a) 12th January
  b) Belur Math
  c) Calcutta
  d) Caste System
  (Average)
- a) January 12
  b) Youth Day
  c) Teacher's Day
  d) Swami Vivekananda's Birthday(Average)

VI One-Word Answer Questions:((Average)

122.What was the name of the little boy in the story (Average)

123.Who did Naren want to become after seeing the coachman? (Average)

124.Who did Naren's mother ask him to be like? (Average)

125What was the original name given to Narendra by his parents? (Average)

126.In which year was Narendra born? (Average)

127.What was Swami Vivekananda's full birth name? (Average)

128.At what age did Naren start school? (Average)

129.Which two epics did Naren read as a child? (Average)

130.What did Naren want to see or experience? (Average)

131.What did he become after staying with his guru? (Average)

132.Which country did Vivekananda visit in 1893? (Average)

133.In which city did he address the Parliament of Religions? (Average)

134.What value did he promote along with love? (Average)

135.Where did he establish the Belur Math? (Average)

136.What is the motto of the Ramakrishna Mission? (Average)

137.How many years did Swami Vivekananda live? (Average)

138.Who were Narendra's parents? (Either one) (Average)

139.What did he fight against? (Any one) (Average)

140.What did he promote among world religions? (Average)

141. What did little Naren point at when he spoke to his mother? (Average)

142. Who was guided by Krishna in the Mahabharatha? (Average)

143. Who considered Naren a gift from Lord Veereshwara? (Average)

144. What was the profession of the man driving the coach? (Average)

145.What did Naren want to become when he grew up (before guidance)? (Average)

146.Who inspired Naren to choose a higher path? (Average)

147. Which spiritual leader made Naren experience God? (Average)

148. What role did Naren take after leaving his guru? (Average)

149.What did Swami Vivekananda say all religions preach? (Average)

150. What quality did he ask the world to develop, besides love? (Average)

151.Where was the centre of the Ramakrishna Mission established? (Average)

152. What is Belur Math known as? (Average)

153. Which Indian city is associated with Belur Math? (Average)

154. In which year did Vivekananda speak in Chicago? (Average)

155. What is Swami Vivekananda a symbol of, according to the passage? (Average)

156. Which values did he oppose? (Average)

157. Which epic did Naren read apart from Ramayana? (Average)

- What kind of monk was Vivekananda? (Average)

159. How long did he live? (Average)

160. What message is still relevant from Vivekananda today? (Average)

V. Yes or No Questions:(Easy)

161.Was little Naren excited to become a coachman?(Easy) (Easy)Did Naren's mother want him to be an ordinary coachman? (Easy)

162.Did his mother compare the coachman to Lord Krishna? (Easy)
4.Was Naren able to understand his mother's words immediately? (Easy)

163.Did Naren later become known as Swami Vivekananda? (Easy)

164.Was Naren born in 1863? (Easy)

165.Were his parents Vishwanath Dutta and Bhuvaneshwari Devi? (Easy)

166.Was Naren's first name Ramakrishna? (Easy)

167.Did Naren read Ramayana and Mahabharatha as a child? (Easy)

168.Did he want to become a singer when he grew up? (Easy)

169.Did Vivekananda want to see God? (Easy)

170.Did he meet his guru in childhood? (Easy)

171.Was his guru Ramakrishna Paramahamsa? (Easy)

172.Did Swami Vivekananda stay with Ramakrishna Paramahamsa for many years? (Easy)

173.Did Vivekananda become a monk who stayed in one place? (Easy)

174.Did he travel across India as a wandering monk? (Easy)

175.Did he speak about modern technology? (Easy)

177.Did he speak against caste system and superstitions? (Easy)

178.Did he go to the USA in 1893? (Easy)

179.Did he make a speech at the UN? (Easy)

180.Was the Parliament of Religions held in Chicago? (Easy)

181.Did he say that all religions teach different truths? (Easy)

182.Did Swami Vivekananda preach hatred? (Easy)

183.Did he promote tolerance and love? (Easy)

184.Was Belur Math built in Delhi?
(Easy)

185.Was Belur Math the center of Ramakrishna Mission? (Easy)

186.Is the motto of Ramakrishna Mission "Work is Worship" ?
(Easy)

187.Did Swami Vivekananda live for 60 years? (Easy)

188.Did he make the world recognize India's greatness? (Easy)

189.Are his teachings still relevant today? (Easy)

VI .Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) (Difficult)

191.Why did little Naren want to become a coachman? (Difficult)

192.What was Naren's mother's advice when he wanted to be a coachman? (Difficult)

193.What was Naren's full name? (Difficult)

194.Who were Narendra's parents? (Difficult)

195.Why was Narendra considered a gift from God by his parents? (Difficult)

196.What kind of stories did Naren enjoy as a child? (Difficult)

197.What did Naren want to do as a young boy besides reading? (Difficult)

198.Who was Swami Vivekananda's spiritual guru? (Difficult)

199.What did Swami Vivekananda do after his guru passed away? (Difficult)

200.What was Swami Vivekananda's view on education? (Difficult)

201.What were some of the social evils that Vivekananda opposed? (Difficult)

202.Where and when did Swami Vivekananda deliver his famous speech? (Difficult)

203.What message did Vivekananda convey at the Parliament of Religions? (Difficult)

204.What did Swami Vivekananda do after returning to India? (Difficult)

205.What is Belur Math and who established it? (Difficult)

206.What is the motto of the Ramakrishna Mission? (Difficult)

207.How long did Swami Vivekananda live? (Difficult)

208.What impact did Swami Vivekananda have on the world? (Difficult)

209.How are Swami Vivekananda's teachings relevant today? (Difficult)

210.What did Swami Vivekananda believe about all religions? (Difficult)

211.What change occurred in Naren as he grew up? (Difficult)

212.Why did Naren's parents change his name from Veereshwara to Narendranath? (Difficult)

213.What inspired Naren to seek spiritual knowledge? (Difficult)

214.Describe Vivekananda's life as a monk. (Difficult)

215.What was the goal of Swami Vivekananda's speeches? (Difficult)

216.How did Swami Vivekananda inspire youth? (Difficult)

217.What was the main idea behind Vivekananda's message at Chicago? (Difficult)

218.What were the reactions to Vivekananda's speech at the Parliament of Religions? (Difficult)

219.Why is the year 1893 important in Swami Vivekananda's life? (Difficult)

220.What did Vivekananda say about work in relation to worship?. (Difficult)

221.What legacy did Swami Vivekananda leave behind in India? (Difficult)

222.What is the importance of Belur Math? (Difficult)

223.How did Vivekananda fight against social evils?
(Difficult)

224.What qualities made Swami Vivekananda a great leader? (Difficult)

225.How did Vivekananda's teachings influence modern education? (Difficult)

226.What message did Swami Vivekananda give to Indians about their heritage? (Difficult)

227.Why is Swami Vivekananda remembered even today? (Difficult)

228.Mention one famous quote by Swami Vivekananda(Difficult).

229.What role did Ramakrishna Paramahamsa play in Vivekananda's life? (Difficult)

VI. Composition / Essay Writing (3-4 Marks Each)(Difficult)

230 .Write a short essay on the childhood of Swami Vivekananda.(Difficult)

231. Describe Swami Vivekananda's contribution to Indian society. .(Difficult)

232. Write a short paragraph on the teachings of Swami Vivekananda.
.(Difficult)

233. Write about the significance of Belur Math and its motto. .(Difficult)

234. Write a note on the relationship between Swami Vivekananda and his Guru Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. .(Difficult)

V11. Complete the Story (Creative Writing)(Difficult)

235. Continue the story: "Little Naren wanted to be a coachman..." and end it with how he became Swami Vivekananda.. (Difficult)

VIII. Short Notes (3 Marks)(Difficult)

236. Short note on Ramakrishna Mission. (Difficult)

237. Short note on Swami Vivekananda's speech in Chicago(Difficult)

237. Short note on Naren's childhood desire and his mother's wisdom
(Difficult)

IX. Rearrange the Events in Correct Sequence (Difficult)

238. Jumbled Sentences

- a. He became famous as Swami Vivekananda.
- b. He wanted to be a coachman.
- c. His mother advised him to be like Lord Krishna.
- d. A little boy jumped out of the coach and ran to his mother.

Correct Order:
d. A little boy jumped out of the coach and ran to his mother.
b. He wanted to be a coachman.
c. His mother advised him to be like Lord Krishna.
a. He became famous as Swami Vivekananda.

239. Jumbled Sentences(Difficult)

- a. He made a speech in Chicago.
- b. He established Belur Math.
- c. He met Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.
- d. He became a wandering monk.

Correct Order:
c. He met Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.
d. He became a wandering monk.
a. He made a speech in Chicago.
b. He established Belur Math.

X Character Sketch (3 Marks)(Difficult)

240. Write a character sketch of Narendra as a child.(difficult)

241. Describe Swami Vivekananda as a leader and reformer. (difficult)

.

242. What can today's youth learn from Swami Vivekananda's life?
(difficult)

243.Why is Swami Vivekananda considered a symbol of India's spiritual strength? (difficult)

Unit 7.Paper boats (Poem)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy-39	40%
02	Average-54	40%

03	**Difficult-7**	**20%**
	Total-100	**100%**

Learning Outcomes:

- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I. Fill in the blanks (Easy)

1.Day by day I float my paper boats one by one down the running ______.(Easy)
a) river
b) stream

2.In big black letters I write my ______ on them and the name of the village where I live. (Easy)
a) name
b) address

3.I hope that someone in some ______ land will find them and know who I am. (Easy)
a) strange
b) familiar

4.I load my little boats with ______ flowers from our garden. (Easy)
a) rose
b) shiuli

5.I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky and see the little clouds setting their white bulging ______.(Easy)
a) sails
b) wings

6.I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to ______ with my boats! (Easy)
a) race

b) dance

7.When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight ______.(Easy)
a) stars
b) moon

8.The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the lading is their baskets full of ______.(Easy)
a) dreams
b) flowers

9.I load my little boats with ______ flowers from our garden. (Easy)
a) jasmine
b) shiuli

10.I hope that these blooms of the dawn will be carried safely to land in the ______.(Easy)
a) night
b) morning

11.I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky and see the little clouds setting their white bulging ______.(Easy)
a) sails
b) wings

12.I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to ______ with my boats! (Easy)
a) race
b) dance

13.When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight ______.(Easy)
a) stars
b) moon

14.The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the lading is their baskets full of ______.(Easy)
a) dreams
b) flowers

15.In big black letters I write my name on them and the name of the ______ where I live. (Easy)
a) city
b) village

16.I hope that someone in some strange land will find them and know who ______.(Easy)
a) I am
b) I was

18.Day by day I float my paper boats one by one down the running ______.! (Easy)

- In big black letters I write my ______ on them and the name of the village where I live. ! (Easy)

20.I hope that someone in some ______ land will find them and know who I am. ! (Easy)

2I. load my little boats with ______ flowers from our garden. ! (Easy)

22.I hope that these blooms of the ______ will be carried safely to land in the night. ! (Easy)

23.I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky and see the little clouds setting their white bulging ______.! (Easy)

24.I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to ______ with my boats!(! (Easy)

25.When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight ______.(Easy)

26.The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the lading is their baskets full of ______.(Easy)

27.I write my name on them and the name of the ______ where I live. ((Easy)

28.I hope that someone in some strange land will find them and know who I ______.(Easy)

29.I load my little boats with shiuli flowers from our ______.(Easy)

30.I hope that these blooms of the dawn will be carried safely to land in the ______.(Easy)

31.I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky and see the little clouds setting their white ______ sails. (Easy)

32.I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them down the air to race with my ______!(Easy)

33.When night comes I bury my face in my ______ and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight stars. (Easy)

34.The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the ______ is their baskets full of dreams. (Easy)

II. 35.Match the Following(Average)

Column A	Column B
1. Paper boats	a) Written on the boats
2. Running stream	b) The child's name and village
3. Shiuli flowers	c) The child's imaginative playmates
4. Clouds with white bulging sails	d) The child's dreams and hopes
5. Fairies of sleep	e) The medium through which boats are floated
6. Midnight stars	f) The cargo carried by fairies
7. Baskets full of dreams	g) The time when the child dreams of boats sailing
8. The child's name and village	h) The boats launched by the child
9. Playmate in the sky	i) The flowers placed in the boats
10. The act of launching boats	j) The child's daily activity

III. Odd One Out Questions (Average)

36.Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the poem? (Average)

a) Paper boats
b) Running stream
c) Mountains

d) Shiuli flowers

37.Identify the item that does NOT appear in the poem's imagery: (Average)
a) Clouds with white bulging sails
b) Fairies of sleep
c) Midnight stars
d) Sunflowers

38.Which of these actions is NOT performed by the child in the poem? (Average)
a) Writing his name on the boats
b) Loading boats with flowers
c) Climbing a tree
d) Dreaming of boats under stars

39.Which of the following is NOT a theme explored in the poem? (Average)
a) Childhood imagination
b) Connection with distant lands
c) Nature's beauty
d) Urban life challenges

40.Which of these is NOT a metaphor used in the poem? (Average)
a) Clouds as sails
b) Boats carrying dreams
c) Fairies sailing
d) Rocks as obstacles

IV. One-Word Answer Questions(Average)

41.What does the child float daily? (Average)

42.Where does the child float the paper boats? (Average)

43.What flowers does the child place in the boats? (Average)

44.What does the child write on the boats? (Average)

45.What colour are the letters written on the boats? (Average)

46.What does the child hope someone in a strange land will know? (Average)

47.What does the child see in the sky racing with the boats? (Average)

48.What does the child imagine the clouds have? (Average)

49.Who does the child think sends the clouds to race with the boats? (Average)

50.What time of day does the child dream about the boats? (Average)

51.Under what do the boats float in the child's dream? (Average)

52.Who sails in the boats during the child's dream? (Average)

53.What do the fairies carry in their baskets? (Average)

54.Who is the poet of "Paper Boats"?(Average)

55.What is the 'lading' of the boats in the poem? (Average)

V. Multiple Choice Questions: (Average)

56. What does the poet float daily? (Average)
a) Paper boats
b) Paper planes
c) Wooden ships
d) Leaves

57.What does the poet float his paper boats? (Average)
a) River
b) Pond
c) Running stream
d) Lake

58.What does the poet write on his paper boats? (Average)
a) A poem
b) His name and village
c) A secret message
d) A drawing

59.What flowers does the poet place in the boats? (Average)
a) Roses

b) Lotus
c) Shiuli
d) Sunflowers

60.What does the poet hope someone in a strange land will know? (Average)
a) His favourite colour
b) Who he is
c) His age
d) His favourite food

61.What does the poet see in the sky racing with his boats? (Average)
a) Birds
b) Airplanes
c) Clouds
d) Stars

62.What does the poet imagine the clouds have? (Average)
a) Wings
b) Sails
c) Engines
d) Flags

63.Who does the poet think sends the clouds to race with his boats? (Average)
a) A friend
b) A playmate in the sky
c) The wind
d) His brother

64.What time of day does the poet dream about his boats? (Average)
a) Morning
b) Afternoon
c) Evening
d) Night

65.Who sails in the paper boats in the poet's dreams? (Average)
a) Birds
b) Fairies of sleep
c) Children
d) Angels

66.What do the fairies of sleep carry in their baskets? (Average)
a) Flowers
b) Stars
c) Dreams
d) Candies

67.What is the tone of the poem "Paper Boats"? (Average)
a) Sad and serious
b) Angry and loud
c) Gentle and wishful
d) Excited and chaotic

68.What does the phrase "blooms of the dawn" refer to? (Average)
a) Stars
b) Shiuli flowers
c) Clouds
d) Boats

69.What does the poet do when night comes? (Average)
a) Watches the stars
b) Buries his face in his arms and dreams
c) Writes more letters
d) Continues to float boats

70.What is the 'lading' of the boats in the poem? (Average)
a) Flowers
b) Dreams
c) Stars
d) Letters

VI. Yes/No Questions:(Easy)

71.Does the poet float paper boats every day?(Easy)

72.Does the poet write his name on the paper boats? (Easy)

73.Does the poet place roses in the paper boats? (Easy)

74.Does the poet hope someone in a distant land will find his boats? (Easy)

75.Does the poet imagine clouds as white bulging sails? (Easy)

76.Does the poet believe his playmate in the sky sends the clouds to race with his boats? (Easy)

77.Does the poet dream that his boats float under the midnight stars? (Easy)

78.Are fairies of sleep imagined to be sailing in the poet's boats? (Easy)

79.Does the poet mention any real-life friends in the poem? (Easy)

80.Is the poem written from the perspective of an adult? (Easy)

81.Does the poet mention the boats being made of wood? (Easy)

82.Does the poet express a desire to meet the person who finds his boat? (Easy)

83.Is the poem set during the rainy season? (Easy)

84.Does the poet refer to the boats carrying messages? (Easy)

85.Is the poem titled "Paper Boats"?(Easy)

VIII .Descriptive Questions with Answers 2 Marks (Average)

86.What does the poet hope when he writes his name on the paper boats? **(Average)**

87.Why does the poet load his paper boats with shiuli flowers? **(Average)**

88.What does the poet imagine when he sees the clouds in the sky? **(Average)**

89. What is the 'lading' of the boats in the poet's dream? **(Average)**

90.How does the poet describe the fairies in his dream? **(Average)**

. 91.What does the poet hope when he writes his name on the paper boats?(Average)

92.**How does the poet's imagination transform the clouds in the sky?(Average)**

93.. What is the significance of the 'lading' in the poet's dream?(Average)

IX. Rearrange the Sequence(Difficult)

94.Arrange the following lines from the poem in the correct order:(Difficult)

- "I load my little boats with shiuli flowers from our garden."
- "Day by day I float my paper boats one by one down the running stream."
- "I hope that someone in some strange land will find them and know who I am."
- "When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight stars."

X Short Notes(Difficult)

Write short notes on the following:

95.Shiuli Flowers in the Poem

96.Imagery of the Clouds

XI Answer the following questions(Difficult)

97.What does the poet hope when he writes his name on the paper boats?(Difficult)

98.Why does the poet load his paper boats with shiuli flowers?(Difficult)

XIII. Composition Topics(Difficult)

Write a composition on one of the following topics:

99.The Joy of Making Paper Boats

Describe the process of making paper boats and the joy it brings. Reflect on the memories associated with this activity and how it connects to childhood innocence.

100.A Day in the Life of a Paper Boat

Imagine you are a paper boat. Write about your journey down the stream, the places you visit, and the experiences you encounter.

Unit 8: Children of Courage Bravery Awards (Prose)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)	30%
02	Comprehension (Understanding content)	30%
03	Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)	20%
04	Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)	20%
	Total	100%

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	Easy-129	57%
02	Average-60	26%
03	Difficult-36	16%
	Total-225	100%

Learning Outcomes:

- Writes paragraphs from verbal ,visual clues,with appropriate punctuation marks.
- Uses the dictionary for reference.
- Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.
- Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.
- Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.
-

I .Fill in the Blanks (Easy)

1.The National Bravery Awards were started in the year ______.(Easy)
a) 1957
b) 1965

2.The first bravery award was given to ______.(Easy)
a) Harish Chandra
b) Rahul

3.The awards are announced every year on ______.(Easy)
a) November 14th
b) January 26th

4.The bravery awards are presented by the ______.(Easy)
a) Prime Minister
b) President

5. The brave children participate in the Republic Day parade riding on ______.(Easy)
a) Elephants
b) Horses

6.Harish Chandra saved many lives by cutting a burning ______.(Easy)
a) Shamiana
b) Curtain

7. Gagan and Bhoomika saved a baby from two charging ______.(Easy)
a) Bulls
b) Cars

8.Rahul, a balloon seller, helped the police by giving information about the ______.(Easy)
a) Blasts
b) Flood

9.Priyanshu Joshi fought off a ______ to save his sister. (Easy)
a) Leopard
b) Tiger

10. Kumari Maibam Prity Devi disposed of a ______ with her bare hands. (Easy)
a) Live grenade
b) Bomb

11. The bravery awards encourage children to show ______ in real life. (Easy)
a) Courage
b) Discipline

12. Vishal Suryaji Patil saved a ______ and her child from drowning. (Easy)
a) Woman
b) Man

13. Gurjeevan Singh helped stop a ______ by attacking the thieves. (Easy)
a) Robbery
b) Kidnapping

14. Gaurav Singh Saini saved people during a stampede at ______.(Easy)
a) Naina Devi Temple
b) Kedarnath Temple

15.The bravery awardees also receive financial assistance for ______.(Easy)
a) Higher education
b) Business

16. The National Bravery Awards are given by the ___ Council for Child Welfare. (Easy)
(a) Indian
(b) International

17.The awards encourage children to use their ___ in tough situations. (Easy)
(a) Presence of mind
(b) Anger

18.Some children have even ___ their lives while doing brave acts. (Easy)
(a) Saved
(b) Sacrificed

19.Harish Chandra was a ___ when he performed his brave act. (Easy)
(a) Scout
(b) Soldier

20.The shamiana caught fire due to a ___.(Easy)
(a) Short-circuit
(b) Candle

21.Brave children who win the award receive a medal, certificate, and ___.(Easy)
(a) Bicycle
(b) Cash prize

22. The bravery awards aim to honour ___ courage in children. (Easy)
(a) Ordinary
(b) Extraordinary

23. Maibam Prity Devi used her ___ to throw away a live grenade. (Easy)
(a) Stick
(b) Bare hands

24. Prity Devi's mother owned a ___ in Imphal. (Easy)
(a) Shop
(b) School

25. Prity Devi dreams of joining the ___.(Easy)
a) Army
(b) Police force

II. Fill in the Blanks without cues.(Average)

21.The National Bravery Awards began in the year __________.(Average)

22.The awards are presented by the __________ of India. (Average)

23.The first recipient of the Bravery Award was __________.(Average)

24.Harish Chandra saved lives by cutting a burning __________.(Average)

25.The fire incident occurred at __________ ground near the Red Fort. (Average)

26.The Bravery Awards are announced every year on __________.(Average)

27.The awardees participate in the Republic Day parade on __________.(Average)

28.During the parade, the brave children ride on __________.(Average)

29.Each awardee receives a medal, certificate, and __________.(Average)

30.The bravery awards honour children below the age of __________.(Average)

31.Gagan and Bhoomika saved a child from two charging __________.(Average)

32.Rahul, a balloon seller, helped the police by giving information about __________.(Average)

33.Silver Kharbani saved her cousin from a __________.(Average)

34.Vishal Suryaji Patil saved a woman and child from __________.(Average)

35.Gaurav Singh Saini helped save people during a __________ at a temple. (Average)

36.Kumari Maibam Prity Devi belongs to the state of __________.(Average)

37.Prity Devi threw away a __________ with her bare hands. (Average)

38.Prity Devi aims to join the __________ to fight terror. (Average)

39.Priyanshu Joshi fought a __________ to protect his sister. (Average)

40.Gurjeevan Singh attacked robbers using __________.(Average)

41.Moonis Khan saved an old man from a __________ accident. (Average)

42.The awards encourage children to show __________ in difficult situations. (Average)

43.Rahul was __________ years old when he helped the police. (Average)44.Gaurav Singh Saini is from the state of __________.(Average)

45.The twins Gagan and Bhoomika are from the city of __________.(Average)

46.The Indian Council for Child Welfare gives Bravery __________ every year. (Average)

47.Harish Chandra was a fourteen-year-old __________.(Average)

49.The brave children participate in the Republic Day __________.(Average)

50.Gagan and Bhoomika were sitting in their father's __________.(Average)

51.Rahul was a balloon __________.(Average)

52. A __________ broke out in the shamiana due to a short-circuit. (Average)

53.Prity Devi used her bare hands to dispose of a live __________.(Average)

54.Brave children are honoured for their __________.(Average)

55.The award ceremony is held on the eve of __________ Day. (Average)

56.The __________ took place at Ramlila Ground in Red Fort. (Average)

57.Gaurav Singh Saini saved people during a __________.(Average)

58.Children ride on decorated __________ during the parade. (Average)

59.Many children have saved lives and prevented __________.(Average)

60.The awardees are honoured for their acts of __________.(Average)

61.Rah.ul witnessed the __________ in New Delhi. (Average)

62.Prity Devi dreams of joining the __________.(Average)

63.Gurjeevan Singh attacked the thieves with __________.(Average)

64.The bravery awards aim to encourage a sense of __________ in children. (Average)

65.Some children receive financial __________ for higher education. (Average)

66.The __________ Prime Minister of India was Jawaharlal Nehru. (Average)

67.Harish Chandra was a __________-year-old boy. (Average)

68.The twins performed a __________ act by saving a baby. (Average)

69.The children showed __________ courage in difficult situations. (Average)

70.The grenade thrown at the shop was still __________.(Average)

71.Rahul gave __________ information to the police. (Average)

72.Priyanshu Joshi showed __________ courage by fighting a leopard. (Average)

73.The Republic Day Parade is a __________ event. (Average)

74.The award ceremony includes a medal, certificate, and __________ reward. (Average)

75.These children are truly __________ hearts of India. (Average)0

76.The twins were only __________ years old when they acted bravely. (Average) 000

77.Moonis Khan was just __________ when he saved an old man. (Average) 0

78.These children set a __________ example for others. (Average)

79.The award was started due to a __________ incident at the Red Fort. (Average)

80.Some of the children performed acts of bravery in very __________ situations. (Average)

81.A __________ scout named Harish Chandra cut the burning shamiana. (Average)

82.Priyanshu Joshi protected his sister from a __________ animal. (Average)

83.Their acts show how __________ minds can save lives. (Average)

84.These children are not only bold but also very __________.(Average)

85.The bravery awards are a form of __________ recognition. (Average)

111.Pick Out the Odd One Out : (Easy)

86.(a) Harish Chandra
(b) Gagan Murthy
(c) Rahul
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

87.(a) Shamiana
(b) Bomb
(c) Leopard
(d) Elephant

88.(a) Certificate
(b) Medal
(c) Bravery
(d) Cash

89.(a) Meghalaya
(b) Manipur
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Delhi

90.(a) Vishal Patil
(b) Gaurav Saini
(c) Moonis Khan
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

91.(a) Fire
(b) Drowning

(c) Stampede
(d) Sketch

92.
a) Republic Day
(b) Children’s Day
(c) Independence Day
(d) January 26th

93.(a) Bulls
(b) Robbers
(c) Police
(d) Bombers

94.(a) Gaurav Singh
(b) Prity Devi
(c) Rahul
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

95.(a) Twelve
(b) Thirteen
(c) Fourteen
(d) Thirty

96.(a) Courage
(b) Presence of mind
(c) Parade
(d) Sacrifice

97.(a) Leopard
(b) Bulls
(c) Bricks
(d) Grenade

98.Gagan Murthy
(b) Bhoomika Murthy
(c) Gurjeevan Singh
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru

99.Madivala
(b) Ramlila Ground
(c) Vegetable Market

(d) Parliament House

100.(a) Leopard
(b) Robbers
(c) Police Force
(d) Bomb Planters

101.(a) Bravery Awards
(b) Certificate of Participation
(c) Cash Prize
(d) Medal

102.(a) Imphal
(b) Bengaluru
(c) Madivala
(d) Rajasthan

103(a) Maharashtra
(b) Manipur
(c) Madhya Pradesh
(d) Maldives

104.(a) Courage
(b) Intelligence
(c) Presence of Mind
(d) Carelessness

105.(a) Twins
(b) Scout
(c) Balloon Seller
(d) Shopkeeper

106.(a) January 26th
(b) November 14th
(c) August 15th
(d) Republic Day

107.(a) Elephants
(b) Parachutes
(c) Bricks
(d) Knife

IV..Multiple Choice Questions(Easy)

108.In which year did the National Bravery Awards start? (Easy)
a) 1955
b) 1957
c) 1960
d) 1965

109.Who was the first recipient of the National Bravery Award? (Easy)
a) Rahul
b) Gaurav
c) Harish Chandra
d) Vishal

110.Who was the Prime Minister of India when the National Bravery Awards were started? (Easy)
a) Indira Gandhi
b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Lal Bahadur Shastri
d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

111.Where did the fire incident take place that inspired the National Bravery Awards? (Easy)
a) India Gate
b) Ramlila Ground
c) Red Fort
d) Qutub Minar

112.On which date are the National Bravery Awards announced? (Easy)
a) 15th August
b) 26th January
c) 14th November
d) 1st May

113.Who presents the National Bravery Awards to the recipients? (Easy)
a) President of India
b) Prime Minister
c) Chief Justice
d) Governor

114.What animal do the awardees ride during the Republic Day Parade? (Easy)
a) Horses
b) Camels
c) Decorated Elephants
d) Dogs

115.What is the age limit for children to receive the National Bravery Award? (Easy)
a) 18
b) 12
c) 16
d) 14

116.Where does the Republic Day Parade take place? (Easy)
a) Mumbai
b) Delhi
c) Kolkata
d) Bengaluru

117.Which of the following children saved an 18-month-old child from two bulls? (Easy)
a) Rahul
b) Gagan and Bhoomika
c) Prity Devi
d) Gaurav Singh Saini

118.What was Rahul's occupation when he helped the police? (Easy)
a) Shopkeeper
b) Balloon Seller
c) Farmer
d) Student

119.Where did Rahul witness the bomb blasts? (Easy)
a) Bengaluru
b) Mumbai
c) New Delhi
d) Chennai

120.Which of the following children saved a woman and child from drowning? (Easy)
a) Moonis Khan
b) Vishal Suryaji Patil
c) Priyanshu Joshi
d) Gaurav Singh Saini

121.Who saved 50–60 people during a stampede at the Naina Devi Temple? (Easy)
a) Vishal Patil
b) Gaurav Singh Saini
c) Gagan Murthy
d) Gurjeevan Singh

122.Kumari Maibam Prity Devi disposed of a live ____.(Easy)
a) Bomb
b) Grenade
c) Mine
d) Weapon

123.Where did Prity Devi’s act of bravery take place? (Easy)
a) Meghalaya
b) Manipur
c) Punjab
d) Haryana

124.What did Priyanshu Joshi fight off to save his sister? (Easy)
a) Leopard
b) Bear
c) Tiger
d) Wild Dog

126.Which of the following children used bricks to fight off bank robbers? (Easy)
a) Gurjeevan Singh
b) Rahul
c) Gaurav Singh Saini
d) Vishal Patil

127.Who saved an old man from a railway accident? (Easy)
a) Gaurav
b) Gurjeevan
c) Moonis Khan
d) Priyanshu Joshi

128.Which state does Silver Kharbani belong to? (Easy)
a) Punjab
b) Haryana
c) Meghalaya
d) Maharashtra

129 .What did Harish Chandra use to cut the burning shamiana? (Easy)
a) Scissors
b) Knife
c) Axe
d) Sword

130.How old was Harish Chandra when he became the first recipient of the Bravery Award? (Easy)
a) 12
b) 13
c) 14
d) 15

131.What was the primary reason for Prity Devi's bravery?
a) Fighting criminals
b) Disposing a live grenade
c) Saving a child
d) Helping a wounded person

132.Who presented the first National Bravery Award?
a) Jawaharlal Nehru
b) Indira Gandhi
c) Rajendra Prasad
d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

133.Who was responsible for saving lives during a fire at the Red Fort in 1957?
a) Gagan Murthy
b) Vishal Suryaji Patil
c) Harish Chandra
d) Gaurav Singh Saini

134.Who among the following children is from Maharashtra?
a) Vishal Suryaji Patil
b) Rahul
c) Priyanshu Joshi
d) Gaurav Singh Saini

135.What was Gaurav Singh Saini's act of bravery?
a) Saved a child from bulls
b) Helped during a stampede
c) Disposed of a grenade
d) Saved a woman from drowning

136.In which year did Gagan and Bhoomika save a child from bulls?
a) 2005
b) 2008
c) 2010
d) 2007

137.Which of the following children was involved in an act of bravery at the Naina Devi Temple?
a) Gaurav Singh Saini
b) Priyanshu Joshi
c) Gurjeevan Singh
d) Vishal Suryaji Patil

138.Who used their presence of mind to help the police by providing information about the bombers?
a) Rahul
b) Gaurav Singh Saini

c) Vishal Suryaji Patil
d) Priyanshu Joshi

V. Yes/No Questions (Easy)

139.Harish Chandra was awarded the first National Bravery Award in 1957. (Easy)

140.The National Bravery Awards are announced every year on November 14th. (Easy)

141.Harish Chandra saved people from a fire at the Red Fort. (Easy)

142.Awardees participate in the Republic Day Parade on January 25th. (Easy)

143.The National Bravery Awards are presented by the President of India. (Easy)

144.Gagan and Bhoomika Murthy saved a child from two bulls in 2008. (Easy)

145.The National Bravery Awards began in 1960. (Easy)

146.Rahul, a balloon seller, helped the police catch criminals after a bomb explosion in New Delhi. (Easy)

147.Vishal Suryaji Patil saved a woman and a child from drowning in a river. (Easy)

148.Moonis Khan saved an elderly man from a road accident. (Easy)

149.Kumari Maibam Prity Devi disposed of a live grenade at her mother's shop in Imphal. (Easy)

150.The Republic Day Parade in New Delhi happens on the morning of January 26th. (Easy)

151.Priyanshu Joshi fought off a bear to protect his sister. (Easy)

152.Gurjeevan Singh helped prevent a bank robbery by attacking the thieves with bricks.. (Easy)

153.Silver Kharbani saved her cousin from a fire. (Easy)

154.The National Bravery Awards are presented at a ceremony in New Delhi. (Easy)

155.Gaurav Singh Saini saved 50-60 people during a stampede at the Naina Devi Temple. (Easy)

156.Children under the age of 16 are eligible for the National Bravery Award. (Easy)

157.The National Bravery Awards were first announced on November 14, 1958(Easy)

158.Rahul was 12 years old when he helped the police by providing information on the bombers. (Easy)

159.The awards are announced on Children's Day. (Easy)

160.Awardees take part in the Republic Day Parade, riding atop decorated elephants. (Easy)

161.Priyanshu Joshi protected his sister from a tiger. (Easy)

162.The National Bravery Awards encourage children to show courage in real-life situations.(Easy)

VI. Answer the following in a word: (Easy)

163.What is the purpose of the National Bravery Awards? .(Easy)

164. Where did Harish Chandra save lives? (Easy)

165. When are the Bravery Awards announced? (Easy)

166. Whom did Gaurav Singh Saini help during a stampede? (Easy)

167.What does each awardee receive? (Easy)

168. Who saved her cousin from a fire? (Easy)

169.Whose shop was the grenade hurled at? (Easy)

170.What inspired the initiation of the National Bravery Awards? (Easy)

171. Where did Harish Chandra perform his act of bravery? (Easy)

172.When were the National Bravery Awards first announced? (Easy)

173.Whose bravery is the reason behind the initiation of the National Bravery Awards? (Easy)

174. What do the National Bravery Award winners receive?. (Easy)

175.Where do the awardees participate in the Republic Day celebrations?. (Easy)

176. When are the National Bravery Awards announced every year?. (Easy)

177. Whom did Gagan and Bhoomika Murthy save in 2008? (Easy)

178.What did Rahul do to help the police after the bomb blasts in New Delhi? (Easy)

179.Where did Silver Kharbani save her cousin from a fire? (Easy)

181.Who was saved during the stampede at the Naina Devi Temple in Himachal Pradesh? (Easy)

182. What did Kumari Maibam Prity Devi dispose of to save lives? (Easy)

183. Who did Priyanshu Joshi protect from a leopard attack? (Easy)

184. What did Gurjeevan Singh use to fight off bank robbers? (Easy)

185.Where did Moonis Khan save an old man from a railway accident? (Easy)

186.Whom did Priyanshu Joshi save from the leopard attack? (Easy)

187. What act of bravery was performed by Gaurav Singh Saini in 2009? (Easy)

188.Whose act of bravery saved a young cousin from a fire in Meghalaya? (Easy)

VII. Answer the following questions:2 marks each (Difficult)

189.How did the National Bravery Awards start, and who inspired their initiation? (Difficult)

190. What is the significance of November 14th in relation to the National Bravery Awards? (Difficult)

191. How are the National Bravery Awardees honoured after receiving their medals? (Difficult)

192. What was the role of Gagan and Bhoomika Murthy in saving the child in 2008? (Difficult)

193. How did Rahul, the balloon seller, assist in the New Delhi bomb blasts investigation? (Difficult)

195.Describe the heroic actions of Silver Kharbani from Meghalaya. (Difficult)

196. What was the situation during the stampede at the Naina Devi Temple, and how did Gaurav Singh Saini act? (Difficult)

197. How did Kumari Maibam Prity Devi save lives in Imphal?. (Difficult)

198. How did Priyanshu Joshi fight off the leopard to protect his sister? (Difficult)

199.What is the main objective of the National Bravery Awards? (Difficult)

VIII. Short Answer Questions 3 marks each:(Difficult)

200. How did Harish Chandra save the lives of many people in 1957? (Difficult)

201.What do the awardees of the National Bravery Awards receive? (Difficult)

202. What is the significance of November 14th in the context of the National Bravery Awards? (Difficult)

203. Explain the heroic act of Gagan and Bhoomika Murthy in 2008. (Difficult)

204. How did Rahul contribute to the investigation after the bomb blasts in New Delhi? (Difficult)

205.Describe the bravery of Silver Kharbani of Meghalaya. (Difficult)

206. What was the situation during the stampede at Naina Devi Temple, and how did Gaurav Singh Saini help? (Difficult)

207.What was Kumari Maibam Prity Devi's courageous act in Imphal? (Difficult)

208.How did Priyanshu Joshi protect his sister from the leopard? (Difficult)

209. What is the main objective of the National Bravery Awards? (Difficult)

VIII. Composition / Essay Writing .(Difficult)

210.Why Should Brave Children Be Honoured? (Difficult)

211.My Favourite Braveheart from the National Bravery Awards".(Difficult)

IX Complete the Story (Difficult)

212. "It was a busy morning at the vegetable market when suddenly two bulls started running toward a small child…"(Difficult)

213. "Rahul was selling balloons on the street when he noticed two suspicious men placing something near the pavement…"(Difficult)

X. Short Notes: (Difficult)

214. Harish Chandra – The First Braveheart(Difficult)

215. Importance of Presence of Mind in Emergencies (Difficult)

XI. Explain the Following (Difficult)

216.Children are capable of remarkable bravery. (Difficult)

217. Bravery Awards are more than just medals. (Difficult)

218.Children are capable of remarkable bravery. (Difficult)

219. Sometimes, the bravest acts come from the smallest people. (Difficult)

220.Bravery Awards are more than just medals. (Difficult)

221.Even in danger, some children think of others first. (Difficult)

223. Harish Chandra – The First Braveheart(Difficult)

224. Importance of Presence of Mind in Emergencies(Difficult)

225. Republic Day Parade and the Brave Children(Difficult)

Unit 8: My Land (Poem)

Blueprint Based on Objectives

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	**Knowledge (Recall, facts, spellings)**	**30%**
02	**Comprehension (Understanding content)**	**30%**
03	**Appreciation/Application (Grammar, usage)**	**20%**
04	**Expression/ Creativity (Writing skills)**	**20%**
	Total	**100%**

Blueprint Based on Difficulty Level

Sl No	Objective	Weightage (%)
01	**Easy-21**	**23%**
02	**Average-59**	**65%**
03	**Difficult-11**	**12%**
	Total-91	**100%**

Learning Outcomes:

- **Writes coherently with focus on appropriate beginning, middle and end in English.**
- **Use synonyms, antonyms appropriately, deduces word meaning from clues in context while reading a text.**
- **Participates in activities like role play, group discussion, debate, poem recitation, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters.**

I. Fill in the blanks from the answers given below:(Easy)

1.The poet calls his native land a __________ and __________ land. (Easy)
(rich / dull / rare)

2.According to the poet, no men are __________ than hers. (Easy)
(braver / richer / wiser)

3.The poet says he would __________ die to save his country. (Easy)
(freely / never / rarely)

4.The land is described as not cold, but __________ and __________.(Easy)
(warm / dull / bold)

5.The poet wishes that no __________ would cross her border. (Easy)
(foe / friend / stranger)

6.He calls his land a __________ and flowing air land. (Easy)
(fresh / dry / stormy)

7.The poet refers to his native land as both __________ and __________.(Easy)
(dear / rare / poor)

8.The poet believes that her women's hearts never __________.(Easy)
(waver / harden / break)

9.The poet says he would think his __________ divine if he dies for his land. (Easy)
(lot / fate / life)

10.According to the poet, if beauty and virtue guard the land, no __________ would pine within it. (Easy)
(friend / enemy / soldier)

- **Fill in the blanks without cues:(Average)**

11.The poet calls his native land a __________ and __________ land. (Average)

12.According to the poet, no men are __________ than hers. (Average)

13.The poet says he would __________ die to save his country. (Average)

14.The land is described as not cold, but __________ and __________.(Average)

15.The poet believes that her women's hearts never __________.(Average)

16.He says he would think his __________ divine if he dies for his land. (Average)

17.The poet refers to his native land as both __________ and __________.(Average)

18.He calls his land a __________ and flowing air land. (Average)

19.According to the poet, if beauty guards the land, no __________ would pine within it. (Average)

20.The poet says his land is a __________ and __________ air land. (Average)

21.The poet expresses his wish to __________ for his country. (Average)

22.He believes that no __________ would cross her border. (Average)

23.The poet describes the land as __________ and __________, not dull. (Average)

24.The phrase “native land of mine” shows the poet’s deep sense of __________.(Average)

25.The poet uses the word “divine” to describe his __________.(Average)

26.The poem is a tribute to the poet’s __________.(Average)

27.The poet calls his land both __________ and __________ in nature. (Average)

28.The poet mentions the land’s fresh and __________ air. (Average)

29.He believes her sons are the __________ of all. (Average)

30.The overall tone of the poem is one of deep love and ________(Average)

III. 31. Match the Following (Easy)

Column A	**Column B**
1. Rich and rare land	a. Her women's hearts
2. Braver than all	b. Native land of the poet
3. Warm and bold	c. Never waver
4. Freely die	d. The poet’s lot
5. Flowing air land	e. Her men
6. Dear and fair	f. True and old
7. Her women	g. To save his land
8. No foe would	h. Cross her border
9. No friend would	i. Pine within it
10. Divine	j. Fresh and fair land

- ## Odd One Out (Easy)

Choose the odd word or phrase that does NOT belong with the others. (Easy)

32a) Rich

b) Rare

c) Dull

d) Fair

33.a) Freely die

b) Save her

c) Betray her

d) Divine lot

34.a) Warm

b) Cold

c) Bold

d) True

35 a) Foe

b) Friend

c) Border

d) Brave

36 a) Flowing air

b) Fair land

c) Fresh land

d) Hostile land

37.a) Women's hearts

b) Never waver

c) Bravery

d) Weakness

38.a) Rare

b) True

c) Old

d) Strange

39.a) Love

b) Devotion

c) Betrayal

d) Sacrifice

40.a) Land

b) Air

c) Sky

d) Patriot

41.a) Cross

b) Pine

c) Guard

d) Waver

IV. Answer the following(Average)

42.Who is the speaker in the poem? (Average)

43.What is the poem a tribute to? (Average)

44.What kind of land does the poet describe? (Average)

45.Which gender does the poet praise for bravery? (Average)

46.Whose hearts never waver according to the poet? (Average)

47.What would the poet willingly do for his land? (Average)

48.What does the poet call his fate if he dies for his land? (Average)

49.What kind of air does the poet say his land has? (Average)

50.What word is used to describe the land's beauty? (Average)

51.Which enemy should not cross the border, according to the poet? (Average)

52.What should no friend do within the land? (Average)

53.What quality of the land is highlighted as "old"?(Average)

54.What kind of land is described as not dull? (Average)

55.Which emotion is central to the poem? (Average)

56.What kind of spirit does the poet show towards his country? (Average)

V. Answer the Questions with options: (Easy)

57.What does the poet call his native land? (Easy)

a) Foreign
b) Rich
c) Dull
d) Poor

58.What quality does the poet attribute to the women of his land? (Easy)
a) Weakness
b) Patience
c) Courage
d) Wavering

59.The poet believes that he would __________ to save his country. (Easy)
a) Flee
b) Sacrifice
c) Freely die
d) Hide

60.What is the poet's attitude toward his native land? (Easy)
a) Indifferent
b) Fearful
c) Proud
d) Regretful

61.What does the poet mean by "divine lot"?(Easy)
a) Fateful
b) Worthless
c) Sacrificial
d) Random

62.What is described as fresh and fair? (Easy)
a) The land’s air
b) The poet’s fate
c) The land’s people
d) The poet’s love

63.Which quality does the poet most associate with his homeland? (Easy)
a) Struggle
b) Wealth
c) Warmth
d) Freedom

64.What word does the poet use to describe his land's border? (Easy)
a) Guarded
b) Lost
c) Crossable
d) Open

65.Which of these words is used to describe the poet's feelings for his country? (Easy)
a) Hatred
b) Regret
c) Sacrifice
d) Fear

66.The poet refers to his land as __________.(Easy)
a) Unknown
b) Rare
c) Dull
d) Tired

VI. One-Word Answer Questions:(Easy)

67.Who is the speaker in the poem? (Easy)

68.What is the poem a tribute to? (Easy)

69.What kind of land does the poet describe? (Easy)

70.Which gender does the poet praise for bravery? (Easy)

71.Whose hearts never waver according to the poet? (Easy)

72.What would the poet willingly do for his land? (Easy)

73.What does the poet call his fate if he dies for his land? (Easy)

74.What kind of air does the poet say his land has? (Easy)

75.What word is used to describe the land's beauty? (Easy)

76.Which enemy should not cross the border, according to the poet? (Easy)

77.What should no friend do within the land? (Easy)

78.What quality of the land is highlighted as "old"?(Easy)

79.What kind of land is described as not dull? (Easy)

80.Wat is the name of the poem? (Easy)

VII. Answer the following : 2 marks each (Difficult)

81.Why does the poet consider dying for his country as a divine lot? (Difficult)

82.What role do the women play in the poet's description of the land?. (Difficult)

83.How does the poet view the men of his land? (Difficult)

84.What does the poet wish for the border of his land? (Difficult)

85.How does the poet describe the air of his native land? (Difficult)

86.What is the significance of the phrase "my lot is divine" in the poem? (Difficult)

87.What is the central theme of the poem? (Difficult)

88.How does the poet feel about the land's beauty? (Difficult)

89.What does the poet mean when he says "no friend would pine within it"?.(Difficult)

90.Explain the poet's love and pride for his native land. (Difficult)

91. Discuss the poet's description of the land's people in the poem? (Difficult)

ANSWER KEY

1. LOVE FOR ANIMALS

I.

1) Ashram
2) Dog
3) Hill side
4) Stories
5) Forget
6) Man
7) Care
8) Snakes
9) Ramana Maharshi

10) Swimming

11) Great

12) Run

13) Kill

14) PLAYING

15) Compassion

16) A

17) Great

18) To

II. 19

[1-d, 2-e, 3-f, 4-i, 5-a,6-h,7-c,8-b,9-g,10-j]

III.

20) Raju

21) Snake

22) Frog

23) Zebra

24) Bear

25) Horse

26) Fish

IV.

27. bark 28.crows 29. Moo 30. Neigh 31. Trumpet 32. Roar 33. Mew 34. Crock 35. Caws 36. buzz

V.

37) B

38) B

39) D

40) C

41) B

42) B

43) C
44) C
45) A
46) B
47) C
48) B

VI.

49) Animals
50) Home
51) Grandmother
52) He spoke to them just as he would speak with people
53) In his ashram
54) Peanuts, rice and mangoes
55) Cow
56) “boys”
57) “cool and soft”
58) Love and care for animals

VII. 59

VIII.

60. One day, I found a cat sitting outside my house, looking hungry. I gave it some milk and food, and it followed me around the garden. I felt happy because I had helped an animal in need, and from that day, the cat visited me every day.

61. Me: “Hello, dear dog. I just wanted to say that I appreciate your company, and I will always take care of you.”

Dog: “Thank you for your kindness. I’m happy when you’re around.”

IX. 62.Cheetah

A doctor, a hunter, a nurse

Milk

The hunter is looking through the binocular

The doctors

X.

63. The peacock is a very beautiful bird. It has long tail with colorful feathers. It is a national bird of India and are found in many parts of the world.

64. When the peacock spreads its tails its looks like a fan.

65. The peacock is found in many parts of the world.

66. It is treated as the National bird of India.

67. The peacock makes “coo” noise.

++

ANSWER KEY : THE ELEPHANT

I.

1. grey
2. for miles
3. two eat a cake or bun
4. because its back is broad
5. around the zoo
6. because it is kind despite its size
7. trunk
8. the feature and habits of an elephant
9. excited
10. wide

II.

11. elephant

12. trunk
13. ear
14. broad back

III.

15. run
16. play
17. dig
18. while
19. sun
20. fun
21. ride
22. treat
23. smile
24. stay
25. near
26. light
27. fun
28. face
29. clap

+++

ANSWER KEY: TRUE FRIENDSHIP

I.

1. Evil minded
2. Amazed

3. Loyal
4. Imprisoned
5. Syracuse
6. True friendship
7. Prison
8. Syracuse
9. Break his word
10. Putting to death
11. To
12. They
13. Any
14. FOR
15. FRIENDS

II.

16. Promise
17. Death
18. Friendship
19. Prisoner
21. Dangers
22. Faith
23. Friendship
24. Dionysius

III. 25

(1.j, 2.f, 3.e, 4.c, 5.i, 6.h, 7.a, 8.g, 9.d, 10.b)

IV.

26. Friendship

27. Lie

28. Soldier

29. Trust

30. Friend

V.

31. Damon

32. Dionysius

33. Pythias

34. King Dionysius

35. Pythias

36. Pythias

37. Damon

38. Pythias

39. King Dionysius

40. King

VI.

41. Damon and Pythias were two very close friends who trusted each other completely. They were known for their deep friendship and loyalty towards one another.

42. The king arrested Pythias because he had spoken openly against the king's cruel and unjust rule. The king became angry and ordered Pythias to be punished.

43. Pythias requested the king to allow him to go home once to meet his family and arrange his personal matters. He promised to return in time for his punishment.

44. Damon offered to take Pythias's place in prison while he went home. He was ready to die if Pythias did not return, showing great trust and sacrifice.

45. When Pythias returned just in time to face his punishment, the king was surprised. He was touched by their true friendship and decided to forgive both of them.

46. The story teaches that real friendship means being loyal, truthful, and ready to make sacrifices. Damon and Pythias showed what true friendship looks like.

47. The king agreed to let Pythias go home because Damon promised to stay in his place. The king wanted to see if their friendship was truly honest and if Pythias would return.

48. Damon stayed in prison willingly, knowing he could be punished if Pythias didn't return. This showed he had full trust in his friend's promise and honesty.

49. Pythias returned on time, even though he could have escaped. He kept his promise to save Damon, proving his loyalty and friendship.

50. The king learned that true friendship is valuable and rare. He realized that love and trust are more powerful than fear and punishment.

51. In the beginning, the king was cruel and strict, but by the end of the story, he became kind and forgiving after witnessing the strong bond of friendship.

ANSWER KEY:: FRIENDS

I.

1. Tree, leaves
2. Lace
3. Grass
4. Smile
5. Mother
6. Fear
7. Careful
8. Happy
9. Sky, sunshine, wind
10. Forest
11. Kind
12. Wind
13. Leaves
14. Grass
15. Wind

II.

16. C

17. B

18. B

19. C

20 B

21. B

22. B

23. B

24. B

25. D

III.

26. The two main characters were Pip the sparrow and Ganesha the elephant.

27. Pip went to the shady spot to rest and escape the hot sun.

28. Ganesha gave Pip shade by letting her ride on his back and protected her from the rain under his ears.

29. Pip was scared and couldn’t find shelter, so Ganesha helped her by keeping her dry under his large ears.

30. True friendship means helping each other and being kind no matter how big or small we are.

IV.

31. True

32. False

33. True

34. False

35. True

36. True

37. False

38. True

39. False

40. True

V.

41. The wind whispers pretty things.

42. Sunshine flicker through the lace of leaves

43. The clouds are hard to see.

44. Nature is a gentle friend.

45. The sky is smiling like a big smile.

46. Trees, clouds and winds are my friends.

47. The sunshine feels warm on the child's face.

VI.

48. Rough

49. Far

50. Down

51. Cold

52. Ugly

53. Dark

54. Low

55. Slow

56. Big

57. Hot

VII. Student choice questions:

VIII. Student choice questions

IX Student choice questions

ANSWER KEY:

UNIT – 3: THE CHILD WHO SAVED THE FOREST

I.

1. Bomb, comb
2. Would, could
3. knife, knot
4. listen, hasten
5. hour, honest

II.

6.Forests are very useful to us.

7. Animals are also living beings.

8. I have good habits.

9. Stop cutting down the trees.

10.Why are you looking sad?

III.

11. Prem

12. left

13. body

14. President

15. reply

16.sincerely

17. formal

IV.

18. walk

19. animals

20. Nasrin

21. rock

22. Heera

23. sad

24. trees

25. President

26.letter

27. local

28. love

29. accepted

30. cut

31. responsibility

32. nature

V.

33 geese

34. mice

35. deer

36. foxes

37. sheep

38. fish

39. wolves

VI. 40.

1.dog:kennel

2.horse:stable

3.honneybee:beehive

4.spider:web

5.cat:cathouse

6.cow:shed

7.elephant:forest

8.bird:nest

VII.

41.Bandipur

42.Heera

43.President of the Gramasabhsa

44.Gramasabha

45.Sadness

VIII.

46.parents

47.walk

48.place,rock

49.letter

50.signatures,villages

51.reply

52.plants and animals

53.villagers

54. Friends

55.President

IX.

56.The boys walk in the forests.

57. The deer run to the boys. (Note: "deer" remains the same in plural)

58. Birds sit on trees.

59. They write letters.

60. The girls are Prem’s friends

61. The animals are scared

62. The trees are tall.

63. They are worried about the forests.

64. Flowers bloom near the rocks.

65. The villagers sign the letters.

X.

66. Prem’s Mother asked Prem.

67. Prem said this to his Mother.

68. Prem’s Mother asked this question to Prem

69. Prem asked this question to Nasrin.

70. Nasrin said this to Prem.

XI.

71. Prem was a boy who lived in a small village near Bandipur forest. He loved nature and often walked in the forest.

72. Prem had the habit of taking an evening walk in the forest. He enjoyed spending time with birds and animals

73. He had heard that many trees in the forest were going to be cut down. This worried him because it would harm the animals and birds.

74. She suggested that Prem should go to the forest with his friend Nasrin. She wanted him to find out what was happening.

75. Prem thought Heera had heard about the trees being cut down. Heera was likely worried about losing her home.

76. They decided to take action and stop the cutting of trees. They planned to talk to the authorities

77. Prem’s parents, friends, and local villagers signed the letter. Even people from nearby villages support his cause.

78. He decided not to allow the trees to be cut down. The forest would be saved.

79. The animals and birds were safe. They could continue living in their natural homes.

80.The story teaches us to protect nature. Even small actions by children can make a big difference.

XII.

81. Prem heard the trees in the forest would be cut down.

82. Prem told his mother and asked what to do.

83. They went to the forest to find out what was happening.

84. They saw Heera the deer looking sad in the forest.

85. Prem and Nasrin wrote a letter with signatures to stop tree cutting.

86. The President replied that the forest would be saved.

XIII.

87. Prem is a sensitive and responsible boy who deeply loves nature. He is brave and takes initiative when he hears the forest trees might be cut down. His leadership, concern for animals, and determination to save the forest show his maturity and environmental awareness.

88. Nasrin is Prem’s loyal and supportive friend. She stands by him and helps him take action to protect the forest. Her helpful nature, concern for the environment, and calm thinking make her a dependable companion in the story.

89. Prem’s mother is caring, understanding, and wise. She listens to her son’s concern and guides him to take constructive action by advising him to write to the President of the Gramasabha. Her support plays an important role in encouraging Prem to act responsibly.

90. Heera is a gentle forest animal and a friend of Prem. She appears worried and scared after hearing about the trees being cut, showing how deeply animals are affected by human actions. Her emotional response highlights the importance of protecting wildlife.

91. The President of the Gramasabha is a kind and responsible leader. He respects the voices of young citizens like Prem and values the preservation of nature. His quick and positive response to Prem’s letter shows his willingness to take action for the community's good.

92. Prem and Nasrin work together with dedication to protect the forest. They discuss the issue, support each other, and involve the community in a peaceful way. Their teamwork shows friendship, leadership, and a shared love for the environment

Answer Key: TAMARIND

I.

1.each/fruit/know/stand

2.hills/lady/loved/sit

3.shade/shine/smile/stop

4.before/beloved/beneath/listen

5.tamarind/taste/there/think

II.

6.my

7.I ,her

8. I, my

9.they, us, them

10. she ,him ,her

III.

11. date

12.tile

13.cart

14.whole

15.gain

IV.

16.tamarind

17.fruit

18. boughs

19. hills

20. tamarind

21. spot

22. stare

23. tree

24. hills

25. hill

V.

26.spot

27.life

28.apart

29.tears

30.shade

31.lane

32.hills

33.boughs

34.vain

35.hole

VI.36.

i. Tamarind tree → E. Symbol of life and memories

ii. Fruit and shade → D. Given by the tree

iii. Favourite spot → A. By a winding lane

iv. Distant blue hills → J. Gazed with a smile

v. The speaker → H. Drew to home again

vi. Empty hole → B. Lost forever

vii. Tree was → C. Stood tall once

viii. Heart → I. Filled with memories

ix. Eyes → F. Full of tears

x. The place where the tree stood → G. Searched in vain

VII.

37. c) Just by a winding lane

38. a) Shade and fruit

39. b) Rest and gaze

40. c) Nothing but an empty hole

41. c) they listen to their heart

42. d) blue hills

43. c) Heartbroken and lost

44. b) Regretful and sorrowful

45. a) An empty hole

46. b) The tree no longer exists

VIII.

47. By a winding lane.

48. Fruit and shade.

49. Sitting and resting

50. Gazed at distant hills with laughter and a smile.

51. Laughter and joy.

52. It was a symbol of home and comfort.

53. The tamarind tree.

54. No.

55. Stops, stares, and listens to their heart.

56. It was ripped apart.

57. Emotional.

58. Nostalgic and sorrowful

IX.

59. The poem conveys a message about the importance of memory, the deep emotional bond people have with nature, and the pain of irreversible loss. It reminds us to value the things that bring us peace and comfort because they may not last forever. The destruction of the tamarind tree symbolizes how things tied to our identity and past can be lost, often without

warning, leaving us with only memories and emotional emptiness. The poem urges readers to appreciate and protect what they love before it's gone

60. The speaker's bond with the tamarind tree reveals their deep connection to nature. They see the tree as a part of their life, describing it as "magnificent" and central to their identity. This connection goes beyond admiration—it is personal, emotional, and spiritual, showing the speaker's love and respect for the natural world.

XI.

62. The poet remembers a tamarind tree that once stood by a winding lane.

63. The tree gave fruit, shade, and happy memories every year.

64. The poet loved to rest under its branches and look at the distant hills.

65. After many years, the poet returns to find the tree again.

66. But the tree is gone, and the poet feels heartbroken.

67. Where the tree once stood, there is only an empty hole, and the poet feels like a part of their soul is lost.

Answer Key: THE BOSS WHO CARES

I.

1.late,last,cot,hot,lot

2.sat,eat,tell,till,sell

3.photo,graph,grape,hot

4.table,get,gate,late,bet

5.eat,rat,tent,treat,men,meat

II.

6.Mother, 7.Husband, 8.Sister, 9.Mistress, 10.Hen.

III.

11.He always worked hard.

12.I spoke good English.

13.Anu played Cricket at school.

14.Charan shared his lunch with friends.

15.She ran faster than others.

IV.

16. seventy

17. rockets

18. adventurous

19. night

20. quitting the job

21. boss

22. half past five

23. exhibition

24. permitted

25. watch

V.

26. Thumba Space Centre

27. Rockets

28. Seventy

29. Restless

30. Midnight

31. Take his children to the exhibition

32. 5:30 p.m.

33. No

34. His boss

35. To his house

VI.

36. The scientists at Thumba Space Centre were working hard because they were involved in developing rockets, which was an adventurous and challenging task. The workload was intense, which made them restless and kept them busy from morning till night.

37. The scientist felt restless because there was so much work that kept him busy all the time. Despite this, he was happy to work under his boss and never thought of quitting his job.

38. The scientist asked his boss for permission to leave early because he had promised to take his children to an exhibition in town.

39. When the scientist looked at the time after completing his work, he realized that it was already half past eight in the evening. He had missed his planned time to leave and was surprised to see that his boss was no longer in the office.

40. The scientist felt sad and guilty about disappointing his children as he had promised to take them to the exhibition, but he got caught up in his work and forgot to leave on time.

41. When the scientist arrived home late, his wife was calm. She did not scold him but instead offered him a cup of coffee and asked if he was hungry, showing understanding and support

42. The passage highlights Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam's leadership qualities of kindness, understanding, and consideration for his team's personal lives. He recognized the scientist's commitment to work and took action to ensure the children didn't miss the exhibition.

43. The boss helped the scientist by taking the children to the exhibition himself when he saw that the scientist was too busy working and had missed the planned time to leave

44.The boss showed empathy by understanding that the scientist was too busy working to leave on time. Instead of being strict, the boss took the children to the exhibition himself, ensuring that they enjoyed their day9.

45. The scientist felt relieved and grateful when he realized that his boss had taken the children to the exhibition, as he had feared disappointing them.

VII

46. The scientist is dedicated and hardworking, fully immersed in his work at Thumba Space Centre. Despite the heavy workload and stress, he enjoys working under his boss and never thinks of quitting. He is also a responsible father who promises to take his children to the exhibition but gets caught up in his work. His guilt for disappointing his children reveals his caring and responsible nature. Moreover, he values his family and regrets not fulfilling his promise

47. The scientist's wife is depicted as calm, understanding, and supportive. When her husband arrives home late, expecting her to be angry, she surprises him by offering coffee and asking if he is hungry. She doesn't scold him for being late but remains composed, knowing that his work is demanding. Her calm demeanor reflects her maturity and the strong support system she provides for her husband.

48. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam is portrayed as a caring and empathetic leader who understands the pressures his scientists face. Despite the demanding nature of their work, he shows great concern for his team's personal lives. When the scientist is unable to take his children to the exhibition, the boss takes the initiative to do so, showing his kindness, empathy, and leadership by putting the children's needs first. This reflects his thoughtfulness and commitment to his team's well-being.

49. The scientist's dedication to his work is evident in his long hours at Thumba Space Centre, often working from morning till night. This commitment, however, impacts his personal life, as he loses track of time and forgets his promise to take his children to the exhibition. Despite feeling guilty for disappointing them, he is deeply involved in his tasks, which shows his dedication but also the challenges of balancing work and family life.

50. The boss's thoughtfulness is reflected in his understanding of the scientist's dedication to work. When he sees that the scientist is too busy to leave on time for his children, he decides to take the children to the exhibition himself. This demonstrates the boss's empathy, leadership, and ability to prioritize his team's personal well-being alongside their professional duties. His caring nature builds a strong rapport with his employees.

VIII.

51.a. Scientist said this

b. It was said to the boss.

52.a. Scientists' wife said this.

b. It was said to the scientist.

ANSWER KEY: BELIEVE

I.

1.hate

2.doubt

3.discourage

4.dishonour

5.bad

II.

6.culture

7.faith

8.truth

9.believe

10.heart

III.

11.into

12.in

13.on

14.under

15.at

IV.

16. c) love

17. b) faith

18. a) truth

19. c) prevail

20. b) strength

21. c) courage

22. b) honour

23. c) good

24. b) song

25. c) unique

V. 26.prevail,

27.good,

28.unique

29.yourself

VI. 30

1.prevail:achieve something

2.believe:faith

3.unique:special

4.honest:being truthful

5.possible:can occur

VII.

31. Fear

Explanation: Love, Faith, and Truth are all positive qualities, while Fear is a negative emotion.

32.Weakness

Explanation: Strength, Courage, and Honour represent positive traits, while Weakness represents a lack of these qualities

33.Silence

Explanation: Song, Dance, and Culture are all forms of expression, while Silence represents the absence of expression.

34.Doubt

Explanation: Believe, Trust, and Hope are positive actions or emotions, while Doubt is a negative or uncertain feeling.

35.Fear

Explanation: Hope, Courage, and Honour are all qualities related to positivity and strength, while Fear is associated with negativity and vulnerability.

VIII.

36. Love, Faith, Truth, Strength, Courage, Honour, Song, Dance, Culture, Time, Forever, and Yourself.

37. No matter what happens, you have the power to prevail.

38.Everyone has the power to be good at heart.

39. No matter who you are or where you're from, everyone is unique.

40. As long as you believe in yourself, anything is possible.

41. Believe in Time and Forever.

42. Strength, Courage, Honour.

43. If you believe in yourself, anything is possible.

44. Believe in Song, Dance, and Culture.

45. Believe in Yourself

46. If you believe, anything is possible

IX.

47. The main beliefs are Love, Faith, Truth, Strength, Courage, Honour, Song, Dance, Culture, Time, Forever, and Yourself. These beliefs emphasize the importance of positive values, self-expression, and inner strength, encouraging individuals to stay hopeful and confident in their abilities.

48. The poem suggests that belief in qualities like strength, courage, and honour provides individuals with the inner power to face challenges and prevail, showing that believing in oneself leads to personal growth and success.

49. The poem highlights that no matter who you are or where you're from, everyone is unique. This encourages self-acceptance and appreciation for individuality, as every person has something special to offer.

50. The poem strongly advocates believing in yourself, stating that "as long as you believe in yourself, anything is possible." This emphasizes that self-belief is the key to overcoming obstacles and achieving dreams.

51. The poem suggests that song and dance are essential forms of expression that reflect culture and individuality. They celebrate life and are an important part of human experience, helping individuals stay connected to their heritage and identity.

52. The poem encourages belief in Time and Forever, suggesting that time is a continuous journey, and by believing in it, individuals can embrace the future with hope and perseverance, understanding that lasting impact comes over time.

53. The poem emphasizes that everyone has the inherent ability to be good at heart, promoting the idea of inner kindness and the potential to make positive changes in the world through good intentions

54. The poem encourages belief in qualities such as strength, courage, and honour, implying that by embracing these virtues and believing in one's ability, individuals can conquer obstacles and succeed in their endeavors..

55. While the poem encourages believing in yourself, it also implies that believing in others is essential for fostering mutual respect and support. By believing in each other, individuals can collectively create positive change.

Unit 5: SHABALE

I. Fill in the blanks choosing from the brackets (Easy)

1.sage

2.heavenly

3.king

4.gave

5.Kamadhenu

6.bigger

7.rope

8.palace

9.surprised

10.her

II.. One-Word Answer Questions (Average)

11.Vasishta

12.King Koushika

1 3.White

14.Ashram

15.Cow

1 6.Gold, jewels, elephants

17.King Koushika / Vishwamitra

18.Divine powers

19.Palace

20.Magical powers

21.Queen

III. Tick the correct word from the brackets (Easy)

22.Cow

23.Vashishta

24.forest

25.Koushika

26.magical powers

27.penance

28.palace

29..wanted

30.mistake

31.cow

IV. 32 Match the Following (Average)

		1.c The divine cow
		2.b. Wanted Shabale from the sage
		3.e. Lived in an ashram
		4.a. Rushed to sage Vasishtha for help
		5.d. Defeated the king’s army

V. Fill in proper preposition in the following sentences (Average)

33.in

34.to

35.around

VI. Say True or False (Easy)

36.False

37..True

38.True

39.False

40.True

VII. Answer the following questions: 2 marks each (Difficult)

41.Shabale was a divine cow with magical powers.

42.Sage Vasishtha lived in an ashram in the forest.

43.King Kaushika visited the sage to take Shabale.

44.The king wanted Shabale from the sage.

45.No, the sage refused because Shabale was not an ordinary cow.

46.Shabale used her powers to defeat the king’s soldiers.

47.She created an army using her powers and protected them.

48.He decided to do penance and become a sage himself.

49.The story teaches us not to be greedy or proud.

VIII. Who said to whom ?(Easy)

50.King Kaushika to Sage Vasishtha

51.Sage Vasishtha to King Kaushika

52.Sage Vasishtha to Shabale

IX. Answer the following questions. (4 maks) (Difficult)

53.Shabale grew larger, became stronger, and used magical powers to create an army to protect herself. Shabale defended herself, defeated the king’s soldiers, and showed that devotion and virtue are stronger than power.

54.Shabale taught Kaushika a lesson by showing him that true dharma (righteousness) lies not just in acquiring knowledge or meditating in the forest, but in living a life of compassion, humility, and responsibility. When Kaushika, a sage known for his penance, cursed a devoted housewife simply for speaking honestly, Shabale, the housewife, made him realize that spiritual arrogance is harmful. She explained that serving her family with devotion was her form of worship and that real wisdom is reflected in one’s actions, not just in spiritual practices. Her words humbled Kaushika and led him to re-evaluate the meaning of true virtue and duty.

55.Four Dialogues (Example Answers)

1.King Kaushika: “Give me your cow, O sage!”

2.Sage Vasishtha: “I cannot give her. She is a divine gift.”

3.King Kaushika: “I will take her by force, then!”

4.Sage Vasishtha: “You shall see her true powers.”

56. Complete the story
Shabale was a heavenly cow gifted to sage Vasishta. She was kind and had magical powers. One day, King Koushika visited the sage and wanted to take Shabale by force. Shabale used her divine powers to protect herself and the sage. She created an army and defeated the king's soldiers. Finally, King Koushika realized his mistake and left the place.

UNIT 5: The Cow

I. Fill in the Missing Words:(Average)

1.white, heart

2.cream, apple, stray

3.air, day

4.winds, showers

5.grass, flowers

II.6. Match the Following – Answers

1.Gentle and red and white in colour

2.Tasted by the poet with heart

3.Lowing – Sound made by the cow

4.Meadow grass – Grows in the open fields

5.Apple-tart – Used to make apple-tart taste better

6.Showers and winds – Natural things the cow experiences

7.Pleasant light of day – Where the cow lives and walks

III. Multiple Choice Questions (Easy)

7.Red and white

8.Cream

9.Apple-tart

10.Lowing

11.Among the meadow grass

12.Meadow flowers

13.gives

14.among

15.Here

16.Apple-tart

IV. Answer the following questions (4 mark for each)Difficult)

17.Red and white

18.Because the cow is friendly and gives cream

19.Cream

20.Apple-tart

21.Lowing

22.No, she does not stray

23.Winds and showers

24.Among meadow grass; eats meadow flowers

25.Pleasant air, light of day, meadow grass, meadow flowers

26.He loves and respects nature and animals

27.Questions on rhyming words

1.Part A

1.white – delight

2.heart – tart

Part B

1.cow – now

2.light – white

3.rain – again

4.cream – dream

Part C

1.now

2.night

3.dream

Unit 6: Dignity of Labour

I. Fill in the blanks:

1.rich

2.lazy

3.labour

4.mother

5.gold

6.throw

7.sister

8.heavy bag

9.cried

10.hard work

II. 11 Match the following

1.A *(Father – Mother)*

2.C *(Son – Daughter)*

3. B *(Brother – Sister)*

4. D *(Businessman – Businesswoman)*

5. E *(Uncle – Aunt)*

6. F *(King – Queen)*

7. G *(Boy – Girl)*

8. H *(Nephew – Niece)*

9. I *(Man – Woman)*

10. J *(Prince – Princess)*

III.Multiple choice questions

12. Lazy

13. The value of labour

14. His mother

15. Throw it into the well

16. His sister

17. Carried a bag to a house

18. Cried out in pain

19. Handed over the keys of his shop

IV. Answer the following questions.

20. The businessman wanted his son to realize the importance of earning money through hard work, so he would not waste it and would become responsible.

21. On the first day, the boy did not work but received a gold coin from his mother, who secretly gave it to him to please his father.

22. The father threw the coin into the well and noticed that the boy was unaffected, which made him realize the boy hadn't earned it himself.

23. After earning two rupees by carrying loads, the boy was exhausted, sweating, and had sore hands, showing he had worked really hard.

24. The boy refused to throw the money into the well and begged his father, because he had earned it with his own effort and knew its value.

25. The boy learned that money earned through hard work is valuable and should not be wasted, and he became more responsible.

26. The father asked the boy to throw the coin into the well to test if he had truly earned it. If it was hard-earned, he would hesitate.

27. Once the boy understood the value of hard work, the father embraced him and proudly decided to involve him in the family business.

Contraction Questions.

28.You won't be given food tonight.

29.Will not

30. Contraction: won't
Full form: will not

31.He wouldn't be given supper

32.You're

33.He's a lazy boy.

Write the Full Form of the Contractions:

34.will not

35. is not

36.I am

37.. he is

38. cannot

VII. Kinship Words Questions (Family Relationships) (Average)

39.A wise and hardworking farmer

40.Gave him a rupee coin

41.So the son could not take money from her

42.His sister; elder sister

43..Hugged him and promised to support him

44• Word 1: Mother Sentence: My mother tells me bedtime stories every night.
• Word 2: Father Sentence: My father takes me to the park every Sunday.**)**

45..There was a **rich** businessman who had a **lazy** son. The son did not want to work. One day, the father asked him to earn money. First, the mother gave him a **gold coin**. The father told him to throw it into the **well**. Later, the boy did real **work** and earned money by carrying a bag to a **shop**.

46. I see a boy carrying a heavy bag. He looks very tired and is sweating. His face shows that he is in pain. I think he has been working hard to earn money.

47.The boy learned that it is important to work hard. He felt proud after earning money himself. He understood that money should not be wasted. He promised his father that he would never be lazy again.

48..1.Father – (B) Sent boy to work

2.Mother – (A) Gave gold coin

3.Sister – (C) Gave rupee coin

4.Son – (D) Carried bag to earn money

5.The father was a rich businessman. He wanted his son to learn the value of hard work. He tested his son by asking him to throw money into the well. In the end, he was happy and gave the shop keys to his son.

49.Parts of Speech – Questions with Answers (Average)

Do as directed

1.father, keys, shop

2.A. He

3.cried, carried

4.B. lazy

50.5.A. shop – Noun

51. him – Pronoun

52. rich – Adjective

53. worked – Verb

54.kind, lazy, valuable

UNIT 6: RESULTS AND ROSES

I. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the poem.

1.fair, big, there, dig

2.earth, attain, worth, work

3.seek, reposes, week, Results, Roses

II.Fill in the blanks using the words from the word bank below.(Easy)

4.work

5.growing *(Alternative from word bank: garden)

7.success

8.reach

9.working

10.value

11.action

12.real

13.strong

14..garden

III. Fill in the rhyming words from the poem.(Easy)

15.there

16.big

17.gain

18.earth

19week

20.roses

21.fair and there

22.seek and week

23.Yes

24.Results and Roses

IV. Unscramble the jumbled words related to the poem .(Average)

25.GARDEN

26.WORK

27.FLOWERS

28.TEACH

29.GOAL

30.CONSTANT

31.ROSES

32.WHATE'ER

33.ATTAIN

IV 34.Match the Following (Easy)

1. Something that needs care and work

2. Things we must do to succeed

3. Cannot alone help us achieve

4.Symbol of hard-earned success

5.Work regularly, week after week

6.Must be worked hard for

7.Edgar A. Guest

V Answer the following questions (Average)

35. The poet says we must bend our back and dig, which means we must work hard(Average)

36. No, the poet says we must work to get good things, not just wish for them(Average)

37. "Roses" stand for good results or rewards we get after working hard(Average)

38. The poet says we need to dig or work every week to reach our goals(Average)

39. The main message is that hard work is needed to get success in life. Wishing is not enough. (Average)

40. Edgar A. Guest wrote the poem. (Average)

41. It means whatever we want that is truly valuable, we must work for it. (Average)

Parts of Speech Questions – *Results and Roses(Average)*

42. man, garden

43. bend, dig

44. fair, small, big

45. very

46.Results, Roses

47. or, and

48 work, gai

49. to

50. we

51. fair, small, big

Unit 7: A great Coachman (Prose)

I.Fill in the Blanks with suitable words given in the brackets/with cues.(Easy)

- Narendra
- coachman
- Krishna
- 1863
- Shiva
- Ramayana
- scholar
- Ramakrishna Paramahamsa
- monk
- 1893
- Parliament
- tolerance
- Belur
- Worship
- 39
- understand
- Narendranath
- school
- see

- experienced
- places
- education
- superstitions
- Chicago
- religions
- tolerance
- Calcutta
- worship
- spirituality
- words
- on
- from
- to
- with
- about
- in
- to
- at
- in
- to
- to
- of
- —
- for
- across
- by
- to
- through
- among

- about
- **III. Fill in the Blanks (Average)**
- coach
- coachman
- Krishna
- Swami Vivekananda
- 12th January 1863
- Vishwanath Dutta
- Shiva
- Vireshwara
- school
- Ramayana
- scholar
- God
- Ramakrishna Paramahamsa
- monk
- education
- superstitions
- Parliament
- religions
- tolerance
- worship
- places
- human
- ignorance
- America
- recognition
- brotherhood
- tolerance
- Belur

- Ramakrishna
- 39
- Indian culture
- inspire
- Chicago
- coach
- curiosity
- on
- from
- to
- at
- across
- with
- for
- against
- in
- to
- in
- by
- across
- around
- to
- to
- in
- by
- about
- in

Naren wanted to become – A coachman

Krishna – Guided Arjuna

Swami Vivekananda – Narendranath Dutta

Narendra’s father – Vishwanath Dutta

Veereshwara – Was his first name

Ramakrishna Paramahamsa – Guru of Vivekananda

Swami Vivekananda visited – Different parts of India

Year of Chicago speech – 1893

Vivekananda spoke at the – Parliament of Religions

Motto of Ramakrishna Mission – “Work is Worship”

Second Matching Set

Swami Vivekananda’s birth date – 12th January 1863

His first name – The child’s name before Narendranath

Swami Vivekananda’s mother – Vishwanath Dutta and Bhuvaneshwari Devi

The main motto of Ramakrishna Mission – “Work is Worship”

Swami Vivekananda's main teachings – Tolerance and love

Swami Vivekananda’s visit to the USA – India

He fought against social evils – Caste system and superstitions

Swami Vivekananda’s life span – 39 years

Swami Vivekananda’s guru – Ramakrishna Paramahamsa

Swami Vivekananda’s speech in Chicago – 1893

- d) Ramayana
- d) Chicago
- d) Brotherhood
- c) Parliament of Religions
- d) 1993
- c) Coachman
- d) Superstition
- d) Ramayana
- d) Coach
- b) Chicago
- c) Innocent people
- c) Hatred

- a) Veereshwara
- d) Caste System
- c) Teacher's Day
- Narendra
- Coachman
- Krishna
- Veereshwara
- 1863
- Narendranath Dutta
- Six
- Ramayana, Mahabharatha
- God
- Monk
- USA
- Chicago
- Tolerance
- Calcutta
- Worship
- 39
- Vishwanath
- Caste
- Unity
- Coach
- Arjuna
- His parents
- Coachman
- Coachman
- His mother
- Ramakrishna Paramahamsa
- Monk

- Truth
- Tolerance
- Belur
- Headquarters
- Calcutta
- 1893
- Spirituality
- Superstitions
- Mahabharatha
- Wandering
- 39
- Brotherhood

V. Yes or No Questions: (Easy)

- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- Yes
- No
- Yes
- No
- Yes
- No
- Yes
- Yes
- No
- Yes
- No
- Yes
- Yes

- No
- Yes
- No
- No
- Yes
- No
- Yes
- Yes
- No
- Yes
- Yes

VI. Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each) (Difficult)

- Because he was fascinated by the coachman and the idea of driving horses.
- She told him to be like Krishna, who guided Arjuna.
- Narendranath Dutta
- Vishwanath Dutta and Bhuvaneshwari Devi
- Because he was born after a long time and considered a divine blessing.
- Stories from the Ramayana and Mahabharatha
- He wanted to see or experience God.
- Ramakrishna Paramahamsa
- He became a wandering monk and spread his guru's teachings.
- Education should build character and develop a complete human being.
- Caste system and superstitions
- At the Parliament of Religions, Chicago, in 1893
- That all religions preach the same truth and should be respected.
- He inspired people, taught values of love and service, and established Belur Math.
- A spiritual center established by Swami Vivekananda in Calcutta.
- "Work is Worship"
- 39 years

- He made the world recognize India’s spiritual and cultural richness.
- They promote unity, self-confidence, and spiritual growth.
- All religions teach the same essential truth.
- He transformed from a curious boy to a spiritual leader.
- To give him a more meaningful and spiritual identity.
- His mother’s advice and his interest in spirituality.
- He traveled across India as a monk, spreading messages of spirituality and service.
- To promote religious harmony, love, and social reform.
- By urging them to believe in themselves and serve the nation.
- Unity of religions and spiritual brotherhood
- He received great admiration and respect from around the world.
- He addressed the Parliament of Religions in Chicago.
- He said, “Work is Worship.”
- He promoted education, unity, and spiritual revival in India.
- It became the center of the Ramakrishna Mission’s activities.
- Through speeches, writings, and personal example
- Courage, clarity of thought, leadership, and compassion
- By emphasizing character-building and spiritual development in education
- He reminded them of India’s rich cultural and spiritual heritage.
- Because of his timeless teachings and contributions to society.
- “Arise, awake, and stop not till the goal is reached.”
- He was his spiritual guru who helped him realize God.

VI. Composition / Essay Writing (3–4 Marks Each)

230. Essay: Childhood of Swami Vivekananda
Swami Vivekananda was born as Narendranath Dutta in 1863 in Calcutta. He was a curious, intelligent, and energetic child. He loved listening to stories from the Ramayana and Mahabharatha. Once, he saw a coachman and wanted to be like him. But his mother guided him to aim higher, like Lord Krishna who guided Arjuna. This advice shaped his spiritual journey. He was a bright student with a deep desire to know God, which later led him to Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.

231. Swami Vivekananda’s Contribution to Indian Society
Swami Vivekananda inspired Indians to take pride in their culture and heritage. He fought against social evils like caste discrimination and superstitions. His speech at the Parliament of Religions in Chicago made the world respect India’s spiritual

wisdom. He founded the Ramakrishna Mission to serve the poor and spread education. His teachings promoted tolerance, unity, and service to humanity.

232. Paragraph: Teachings of Swami Vivekananda
Swami Vivekananda taught that all religions preach the same truth. He believed in the strength of character, self-confidence, and service to others. He said, “Arise, awake, and stop not till the goal is reached.” He inspired people to believe in themselves and to serve the nation. His motto was “Work is Worship,” and he emphasized tolerance, love, and education.

233. Belur Math and Its Motto
Belur Math is the headquarters of the Ramakrishna Mission, established by Swami Vivekananda. It is located in West Bengal and is a symbol of religious harmony and spiritual growth. It promotes education and service to mankind. The motto of the mission is “Work is Worship,” which reflects Swami Vivekananda’s belief in the dignity of labor and service to humanity.

234. Swami Vivekananda and Ramakrishna Paramahamsa
Swami Vivekananda met Ramakrishna Paramahamsa while searching for spiritual answers. Ramakrishna became his guru and helped him experience God directly. He guided Naren with love and wisdom. Their relationship was based on trust, respect, and deep spiritual connection. After Ramakrishna’s death, Vivekananda carried forward his teachings and became a great spiritual leader.

VII. Complete the Story (Creative Writing)

235. Story Continuation: "Little Naren wanted to be a coachman..."
Little Naren was fascinated when he saw a coachman riding horses and declared to his mother that he wanted to be one. His mother smiled and said, “Why not be like Lord Krishna, who guided Arjuna?” These words stayed in his heart. As he grew older, his curiosity led him to read epics and seek spiritual knowledge. He met Ramakrishna Paramahamsa, who became his guru. After his guru’s death, he became a wandering monk and later delivered a famous speech in Chicago. That little boy, who once dreamed of horses, became Swami Vivekananda, a spiritual giant who guided the nation.

VIII. Short Notes (3 Marks)

236. Ramakrishna Mission
The Ramakrishna Mission was founded by Swami Vivekananda in 1897. It is based on the teachings of Ramakrishna Paramahamsa. The mission works for education, health, and spiritual development. Its motto is “Work is Worship,” reflecting the belief in serving humanity as a form of serving God.

237. Swami Vivekananda’s Speech in Chicago
In 1893, Swami Vivekananda addressed the Parliament of Religions in Chicago. He spoke about the unity of all religions and the importance of tolerance and

brotherhood. He began his speech with "Sisters and Brothers of America," which earned a standing ovation. His words made the world recognize India's spiritual greatness.

238. Naren's Childhood Desire and His Mother's Wisdom
As a child, Naren wanted to become a coachman. When he told his mother, she advised him to aim higher and be like Lord Krishna. Her wise words planted a seed of spiritual aspiration in him. This moment marked the beginning of his journey toward becoming Swami Vivekananda.

IX. Rearranging Events in Correct Sequence

239. Sequence:

- d. A little boy jumped out of the coach and ran to his mother.
- b. He wanted to be a coachman.
- c. His mother advised him to be like Lord Krishna.
- a. He became famous as Swami Vivekananda.

240. Sequence:

- c. He met Ramakrishna Paramahamsa.
- d. He became a wandering monk.
- a. He made a speech in Chicago.
- b. He established Belur Math.

X. Character Sketch (3 Marks Each)

241. Character Sketch of Narendra (as a child)
Narendra, later known as Swami Vivekananda, was an intelligent, curious, and brave child. He was full of energy and asked deep questions. He loved reading and listening to stories from Indian epics. He once wanted to be a coachman but was wisely guided by his mother to aim higher. His desire to know God led him to become a great spiritual thinker.

242. Swami Vivekananda as a Leader and Reformer
Swami Vivekananda was a visionary leader who awakened national pride. He fought against social evils and promoted education, spiritual growth, and service to the poor. He inspired the youth to be strong, confident, and morally upright. His speech in Chicago and his teachings made him a reformer with global impact.

243. What Today's Youth Can Learn from Vivekananda
Today's youth can learn confidence, discipline, patriotism, and compassion from Swami Vivekananda. He taught that true success comes from self-belief and service to

others. His life encourages youth to be courageous, seek knowledge, and make positive changes in society.

244. Why Vivekananda is a Symbol of India's Spiritual Strength
Swami Vivekananda is considered a symbol of India's spiritual strength because he represented the core values of Indian philosophy—unity, tolerance, and self-realization. He made the world see India not just as a land of poverty but as a source of deep wisdom. His teachings continue to inspire spiritual seekers across the globe.

. Fill in the Blanks – Answers

- **stream**
- **name**
- **strange**
- **shiuli**
- **sails**
- **race**
- **stars**
- **dreams**
- **shiuli**
- **morning**
- **sails**
- **race**
- **stars**
- **dreams**
- **village**
- **I am**
- **stream**
- **name**
- **strange**
- **shiuli**
- **dawn**
- **sails**
- **race**

- **stars**
- **dreams**
- **village**
- **am**
- **garden**
- **morning**
- **sails**
- **boats**
- **arms**
- **lading**

II. Match the Following (Average)

Column A	**Column B**
1. Paper boats	**h) The boats launched by the child**
2. Running stream	**e) The medium through which boats are floated**
3. Shiuli flowers	**i) The flowers placed in the boats**
4. Clouds with white sails	**a) Written on the paper boats.**
5. Fairies of sleep	**c) The child's imaginative playmates**
6. Midnight stars	**g) The time when the child dreams of boats sailing**
7. Baskets full of dreams	**f) The cargo carried by fairies**
8. The child's name and village	**b) The child's name and village**
9. Playmate in the sky	**c) The child's imaginative playmates**
10. The act of launching boats	**j) The child's daily activity**

III. Odd One Out Questions (Average)

36. c) **Mountains**
37. d) **Sunflowers**
38. c) **Climbing a tree**

39. d) **Urban life challenges**
40. d) **Rocks as obstacles**

- **Paper boats**
- **Stream**
- **Shiuli**
- **Name**
- **Black**
- **Identity**
- **Clouds**
- **Sails**
- **Playmate**
- **Night**
- **Stars**
- **Fairies**
- **Dreams**
- **Rabindranath Tagore**
- **Dreams**

V. Multiple Choice Questions (Average)

- **a) Paper boats**
- **c) Running stream**
- **b) His name and village**
- **c) Shiuli**
- **b) Who he is**
- **c) Clouds**
- **b) Sails**
- **b) A playmate in the sky**
- **d) Night**
- **b) Fairies of sleep**
- **c) Dreams**
- **c) Gentle and wishful**

- **b) Shiuli flowers**
- **b) Buries his face in his arms and dreams**
- **b) Dreams**

VI. Yes/No Questions (Easy)

- **Yes**
- **Yes**
- **No**
- **Yes**
- **Yes**
- **Yes**
- **Yes**
- **Yes**
- **No**
- **No**
- **No**
- **No**
- **No**
- **Yes**
- **Yes**
- The poet hopes that someone in a distant and unknown land will find the paper boat and know who he is.

87.The poet loads his boats with shiuli flowers as offerings to the unknown person who might find the boats in a distant land.

88 The poet imagines that the clouds have white bulging sails and that a playmate in the sky has sent them to race with his paper boats.

- In the poet's dream, the 'lading' or cargo of the boats is baskets full of dreams carried by fairies of sleep.

90.The poet describes the fairies of sleep as sailing in his paper boats under the midnight stars, carrying baskets full of dreams.

91.The poet hopes that someone in a faraway, unknown land will find his paper boat, read his name and village written on it, and know about him."

92.The poet imagines the clouds as boats with white bulging sails, racing with his paper boats. He believes they are sent by a playmate in the sky.

93.In the poet's dream, the 'lading' or cargo symbolizes his hopes and desires. The fairies of sleep carry baskets full of dreams, showing the poet's deep imagination and longing.

IX. Rearrange the Sequence (Difficult)

94. Correct Order of Lines:

- "Day by day I float my paper boats one by one down the running stream."
- "I load my little boats with shiuli flowers from our garden."
- "I hope that someone in some strange land will find them and know who I am."
- "When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my paper boats float on and on under the midnight stars."

X. Short Notes (Difficult)

95. Shiuli Flowers in the Poem:
The poet places shiuli flowers in the paper boats as delicate offerings. These fragrant flowers, often associated with early morning bloom, symbolize purity, love, and the child's thoughtful gesture in sending beauty along with his dreams.

96. Imagery of the Clouds:
The poet imagines the clouds with "white bulging sails" as boats racing with his paper boats in the stream. This imaginative imagery enhances the childlike wonder and connects elements of earth and sky through creative visualization.

XI. Answer the following questions (Difficult)

97. What does the poet hope when he writes his name on the paper boats?
The poet hopes that someone in a distant, unknown land will discover his boat and know his name and village. This reflects his desire for connection and recognition beyond his immediate world.

98. Why does the poet load his paper boats with shiuli flowers?
The poet loads his paper boats with shiuli flowers as a token of love and beauty. It symbolizes his innocent hope of sending something fragrant and precious to an unknown friend in a far-off land.

XIII. Composition Topics (Difficult)

99. The Joy of Making Paper Boats
Making paper boats is a joyful and creative activity that fills children with excitement. It starts with folding a simple piece of paper into a neat boat and then watching it sail on a puddle or stream. Each boat carries a child's dreams and imagination—some with scribbled names, others with tiny flowers. This simple act connects us with nature and brings back memories of rainy days, laughter, and playful innocence. It is a timeless reminder of how small joys create lasting happiness in childhood.

A Day in the Life of a Paper Boat

I was born from a crisp white sheet, gently folded by the tiny hands of a child. His eyes sparkled with joy as he set me afloat on the running stream. My journey had begun.

The stream carried me away from the garden, where the child had placed shiuli flowers inside me. Their fragrance lingered as I drifted past pebbles, twigs, and waving blades of grass. Birds chirped above, and dragonflies danced around me like friendly companions.

I passed under little wooden bridges, where curious eyes watched me float by. I sailed through sunlit patches and shady nooks, my paper sides glistening with drops of water. Children waved from the banks, and once, a frog leapt so close that I nearly tipped!

As the day wore on, I travelled beyond the village. I saw rice fields, grazing cows, and distant hills. The wind whispered stories of distant lands, and I dreamed of finding someone who would read the name written on me and know where I came from.

When night fell, stars twinkled above and reflected in the water below. The stream grew calm, and I floated slowly, gently rocked by moonlight. I felt proud, for I carried not just flowers, but also a child's dreams, hopes, and imagination.

Though I was just a paper boat, my journey was magical—full of wonder, love, and discovery. And somewhere, I believe, another child found me and smiled.

I. Fill in the Blanks (Easy) – With Options

- **1957**
- **Harish Chandra**
- **January 26th**
- **President**
- **Elephants**
- **Shamiana**

- **Bulls**
- **Blasts**
- **Leopard**
- **Live grenade**
- **Courage**
- **Woman**
- **Robbery**
- **Naina Devi Temple**
- **Higher education**
- **Indian**
- **Presence of mind**
- **Sacrificed**
- **Scout**
- **Short-circuit**
- **Cash prize**
- **Extraordinary**
- **Bare hands**
- **Shop**
- **Army**

II. Fill in the Blanks without Options (Average)

- **1957**
- **President**
- **Harish Chandra**
- **Shamiana**
- **Ramlila**
- **January 26th**
- **Republic Day**
- **Elephants**
- **Cash prize**

- **16**
- **Bulls**
- **Blasts**
- **Leopard**
- **Drowning**
- **Stampede**
- **Manipur**
- **Live grenade**
- **Army**
- **Leopard**
- **Bare hands**
- **Train**
- **Courage**
- **10**
- **Haryana**
- **Bhopal**
- **Awards**
- **Scout**
- **Parade**
- **Car**
- **Seller**
- **Fire**
- **Grenade**
- **Bravery**
- **Republic**
- **Fire**
- **Stampede**
- **Elephants**
- **Accidents**
- **Bravery**

- **Blasts**
- **Army**
- **Bare hands**
- **Responsibility**
- **Assistance**
- **First**
- **14**
- **Brave**
- **Extraordinary**
- **Live**
- **Vital**
- **Great**
- **National**
- **Cash**
- **brave**
- **7**
- **12**
- **shining**
- **fire**
- **dangerous**
- **scout**
- **wild**
- **young**
- **smart**
- **national**
- · **(d) Jawaharlal Nehru**
- · **(d) Elephant**
- · **(c) Bravery**
- · **(a) Meghalaya**
- · **(d) Jawaharlal Nehru**
- · **(d) Sketch**

- · **(b) Children’s Day**
- · **(c) Police**
- · **(d) Jawaharlal Nehru**
- · **(d) Thirty**
- · **(c) Parade**
- · **(c) Bricks**
- · **(d) Jawaharlal Nehru**
- · **(d) Parliament House**
- · **(c) Police Force**
- · **(b) Certificate of Participation**
- · **(d) Rajasthan**
- · **(d) Maldives**
- · **(d) Carelessness**
- · **(d) Shopkeeper**
- · **(b) November 14th**
- · **(b) Parachutes**

Here are the only answers with numbers for the Multiple Choice Questions (Easy) section:

- **b) 1957**
- **c) Harish Chandra**
- **b) Jawaharlal Nehru**
- **b) Ramlila Ground**
- **c) 14th November**
- **b) Prime Minister**
- **c) Decorated Elephants**
- **c) 16**
- **b) Delhi**
- **b) Gagan and Bhoomika**
- **b) Balloon Seller**
- **c) New Delhi**
- **b) Vishal Suryaji Patil**
- **b) Gaurav Singh Saini**
- **b) Grenade**
- **b) Manipur**

- **a) Leopard**
- **a) Gurjeevan Singh**
- **c) Moonis Khan**
- **c) Meghalaya**
- **b) Knife**
- **c) 14**
- **b) Disposing a live grenade**
- **a) Jawaharlal Nehru**
- **c) Harish Chandra**
- **a) Vishal Suryaji Patil**
- **b) Helped during a stampede**
- **b) 2008**
- **a) Gaurav Singh Saini**
- **a) Rahul**

Let me know if you need this compiled in a worksheet or PDF format!

You said:

- **b) 1957**
- **c) Harish Chandra**
- **b) Jawaharlal Nehru**
- **b) Ramlila Ground**
- **c) 14th November**
- **b) Prime Minister**
- **c) Decorated Elephants**
- **c) 16**
- **b) Delhi**
- **b) Gagan and Bhoomika**
- **b) Balloon Seller**
- **c) New Delhi**
- **b) Vishal Suryaji Patil**
- **b) Gaurav Singh Saini**

- **b) Grenade**
- **b) Manipur**
- **a) Leopard**
- **a) Gurjeevan Singh**
- **c) Moonis Khan**
- **c) Meghalaya**
- **b) Knife**
- **c) 14**
- **b) Disposing a live grenade**
- **a) Jawaharlal Nehru**
- **c) Harish Chandra**
- **a) Vishal Suryaji Patil**
- **b) Helped during a stampede**
- **b) 2008**
- **a) Gaurav Singh Saini**
- **a) Rahul**

True or False (Easy)

- **True**
- **True**
- **False**
- **False**
- **False**
- **True**
- **False**
- **True**
- **True**
- **False**
- **True**
- **True**
- **False**

- **True**
- **True**
- **True**
- **True**
- **True**
- **False**
- **True**
- **True**
- **True**
- **False**

Answer in a Word (Easy)

- **Bravery**
- **Ramlila Ground**
- **November 14th**
- **People**
- **Medal**
- **Silver Kharbani**
- **Her mother's**
- **Harish Chandra**
- **Ramlila Ground**
- **1957**
- **Harish Chandra**
- **Medal**
- **New Delhi**
- **November 14th**
- **A child**
- **Gave information**
- **Meghalaya**
- **50–60 people**

- **Grenade**
- **Sister**
- **Bricks**
- **Railway track**
- **Sister**
- **Helped during a stampede**
- **Silver Kharbani**

VII. Answer the following questions: 2 marks each

189. The National Bravery Awards started in 1957, inspired by the brave act of Harish Chandra, who saved lives from a fire at the Ramlila Ground.
190. November 14th is significant as the awards are announced on this day, which is celebrated as Children's Day in India.
191. The awardees are honoured by the Prime Minister and President of India and participate in the Republic Day Parade in New Delhi.
192. Gagan and Bhoomika Murthy saved a child by bravely confronting two bulls charging at the child in 2008.
193. Rahul informed the police about the bombers he had seen placing explosives, helping in the New Delhi bomb blast investigation.
195. Silver Kharbani showed courage by saving her young cousin from a house fire in Meghalaya, risking her own life.
196. During the stampede at Naina Devi Temple, Gaurav Singh Saini helped 50–60 people by guiding them to safety.
197. Kumari Maibam Prity Devi disposed of a live grenade thrown into her mother's shop in Imphal, saving many lives.
198. Priyanshu Joshi fought off a leopard using sticks and stones to protect his younger sister from an attack.
199. The main objective of the National Bravery Awards is to encourage children to show courage and help others in real-life situations.

VIII. Short Answer Questions: 3 marks each

200. In 1957, Harish Chandra saved lives by raising an alarm and alerting people about a fire at the Ramlila Ground near the Red Fort.
201. Awardees receive a medal, certificate, cash prize, and recognition by participating in the Republic Day Parade.
202. November 14th, Children's Day, was chosen to announce the awards as it celebrates the spirit and potential of children.
203. In 2008, Gagan and Bhoomika Murthy risked their lives to save a child from two charging bulls by pulling the child away in time.
204. Rahul, a balloon seller, saw two men place a suspicious object and later helped the

police identify them after the bomb blasts.
205. Silver Kharbani's quick thinking and courage helped her rescue her cousin from a burning house in Meghalaya.
206. During a stampede at the Naina Devi Temple, Gaurav Singh Saini bravely saved 50–60 people by helping them escape the crowd.
207. Kumari Maibam Prity Devi saved lives by picking up a grenade hurled into her mother's shop and throwing it away safely.
208. Priyanshu Joshi bravely fought a leopard with stones and sticks to save his younger sister during an attack in their village.
209. The National Bravery Awards aim to honour and encourage acts of courage among children under 16 across India.

VIII. Composition / Essay Writing

210. Why Should Brave Children Be Honoured?
Brave children show courage, presence of mind, and a strong sense of responsibility. Honouring them motivates other children to be fearless and helpful. It also shows society's appreciation for their selfless acts. Such recognition builds their confidence and helps create a safer, more caring world.

211. My Favourite Braveheart from the National Bravery Awards
My favourite braveheart is Rahul, the balloon seller. Though he was just a child, he played a major role in helping the police after a bomb blast in New Delhi. His sharp observation and courage in identifying the suspects made him a true hero. Rahul's bravery, despite his humble background, inspires me to always help others.

IX. Complete the Story

212. ***"It was a busy morning at the vegetable market when suddenly two bulls started running toward a small child…"***
...People screamed and scattered. But Gagan and Bhoomika Murthy, without thinking of their own safety, ran toward the child. They bravely pulled the child aside just in time, saving his life. Their quick action earned them the National Bravery Award in 2008.

213. ***"Rahul was selling balloons on the street when he noticed two suspicious men placing something near the pavement…"***
...Curious and alert, Rahul quietly observed them. Moments later, an explosion occurred nearby. Rahul rushed to the police and described the two men. His valuable information helped the police identify the bombers. His courage saved many lives, and he was honoured with the Bravery Award.

X. Short Notes

214. Harish Chandra – The First Braveheart
Harish Chandra was the first recipient of the National Bravery Award in 1957. He showed great courage by alerting people and saving lives during a fire at the Red Fort. His act inspired the beginning of the National Bravery Awards in India.

215. Importance of Presence of Mind in Emergencies
Presence of mind means staying calm and thinking clearly during emergencies. It helps people act quickly and save lives. Many bravery awardees, like Rahul and Prity Devi, used their presence of mind to prevent disasters and protect others.

XI. Explain the Following

216. Children are capable of remarkable bravery.
Many children have shown great courage in life-threatening situations. From fighting wild animals to saving people from fire and accidents, their actions prove that bravery is not limited by age.

217. Bravery Awards are more than just medals.
These awards represent the recognition of selflessness, courage, and quick thinking. They inspire others, build national pride, and celebrate the strength of young heroes.

218. Children are capable of remarkable bravery.
Even though children are young, their fearless acts in difficult situations show that bravery depends on courage, not size or age.

219. Sometimes, the bravest acts come from the smallest people.
Children like Rahul, Priyanshu, and Prity Devi proved that even young individuals can perform heroic deeds and protect others in danger.

220. Bravery Awards are more than just medals.
They symbolize honour, respect, and encouragement. These awards encourage other children to act with courage and responsibility in society.

221. Even in danger, some children think of others first.
Brave children often risk their own lives to save others. This selflessness is what makes their bravery even more admirable and worthy of recognition.

223. Harish Chandra – The First Braveheart
In 1957, Harish Chandra became the first child to receive the National Bravery Award. He saved people from a fire during the Ramlila event and inspired the creation of the award.

224. Importance of Presence of Mind in Emergencies
Quick and calm thinking during danger helps save lives. Many young awardees used presence of mind to take immediate action, like informing police, throwing grenades away, or guiding people to safety.

225. Republic Day Parade and the Brave Children
Every year on January 26th, bravery awardees are honoured in the Republic Day Parade in New Delhi. Riding atop decorated vehicles, they are cheered by the nation for their courageous acts.

Unit 8- my land (poem)

. Fill in the blanks from the answers given below: (Easy)

- **rich, rare**
- **braver**
- **freely**
- **warm, bold**
- **foe**
- **fresh**
- **dear, rare**
- **waver**
- **lot**
- **friend**

II. Fill in the blanks without cues: (Average)

- **rich, rare**
- **braver**
- **freely**
- **warm, bold**
- **waver**
- **lot**
- **dear, rare**
- **fresh**
- **enemy**
- **fresh, flowing**
- **die**
- **foe**

- **warm, bold**
- **love**
- **lot**
- **country**
- **fresh, fair**
- **flowing**
- **bravest**
- **patriotism**

III. Odd One Out (Easy):

- **c) Dull – All others are positive qualities from the poem.**
- **c) Betray her – Contradicts the poem's patriotic theme.**
- **b) Cold – Negative, while others are positive descriptors.**
- **c) Border – Others are people/qualities, not geographical.**
- **d) Hostile land – Negative term, others describe beauty.**
- **d) Weakness – Opposite of the strength praised in the poem.**
- **d) Strange – Doesn't reflect the poem's familiarity and pride.**
- **c) Betrayal – Opposite of the poem's central theme.**
- **d) Patriot – All others are elements of nature.**
- **c) Guard – Others reflect emotional or physical actions.**

IV. Answer the following (Average):

- **The poet (Thomas Davis)**
- **The poet's native land**
- **A rich, rare, fresh, and fair land**
- **Men**
- **Women's**
- **He would willingly die for it**
- **A divine lot**
- **Fresh and flowing**
- **Fair**

- **Foe**
- **Pine within it**
- **True**
- **Warm and bold**
- **Love (or Patriotism)**
- **Devoted and proud**

V. Answer the Questions with Options (Easy):

- **b) Rich**
- **c) Courage**
- **c) Freely die**
- **c) Proud**
- **a) Fateful**
- **a) The land’s air**
- **c) Warmth**
- **a) Guarded**
- **c) Sacrifice**
- **b) Rare**

VI. One-Word Answer Questions (Easy)

- **Poet**
- **Motherland**
- **Rich**
- **Men**
- **Women’s**
- **Die**
- **Divine**
- **Flowing**
- **Fair**
- **Foe**
- **Pine**

- **True**
- **Warm**
- **My Land**
- **To sacrifice for the country is noble and honorable.**
- **Their hearts never waver; they show courage and loyalty.**
- **They are brave and ready to protect the land.**
- **That no foe should cross it.**
- **Fresh and flowing.**
- **Dying for one’s country is a blessed and honorable fate.**
- **Patriotism.**
- **He admires it as rich, rare, fresh, and fair.**
- **True friends feel joy and belonging, not sorrow.**
- **He loves and is proud of his land; willing to die for it.**
- **Brave men and loyal, unwavering women.**